THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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Political Notes.

—Olebillallen having taken his nephew's scalp, it is now in order for Tilden and other Democratic Presidential aspirants, to cut Foghorn's throat.

—Governor Hendricks has decided to withdraw from the race for the presidency. Since Olebillallen, the Ohio Foghorn, has started in the race, mounted on his soft money platform, it's no use.

—A bill is about to be introduced in the House to prevent members of Congress from acting as claim lawyers, etc., in any department of the Government. Such a law should have been passed long ago.

—Missouri has over 150,000 children who could not go to school if they wanted to, from want of school room. Only four months of school annually are now provided by law. Missouri is a Democratic State.

—The New York *Herald* says: "If they do not stop killing the negroes down South, there will be no need of holding the convention at St. Louis." It is no use; they have killed too many already. Salt won't save them.

—It is stated, apparently on authority, that Governor Hendricks has definitely withdrawn from the race for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. His chances were swamped by the Indianapolis water works.

—What do the Prohibition candidates say about accepting? In the midst of so much strife for the Presidency it is refreshing to note a few declinations of the proffered honor. What say Messrs. Smith and Stewart?

—Fitzhugh, the fool-felon doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, begins to show his claws. He refuses to resign, and is charged with saying that the Democrats dare not remove him, as he has damaging information that will lay out several Congressmen.

—The Democrats in Ohio met in State convention at Cincinnati a few days ago. "Hon." George H. Pendleton presided. This proves that "Gentleman George's" operations in swindling the Government have not injured him in the least with his party.

—Light ahead! Mr. Morrison, speaking for the ways and means committee, proposes that Congress adjourn on the 12th of June. If all the appropriations can be passed and all the investigations finished in a month, it will give a fresh fervor to our Fourth of July rejoicings.

—Senator Booth, of California, who was nominated for President by the Independents, at Indianapolis, won't stick. He says he will pay no attention whatever to the performance. The fact is, he just throws that nomination overboard without ceremony. That is the kind of an independent he is.

—Senator Booth won't have the Greenback nomination. In fact, he doesn't consider it a matter worth special notice at his hands. The platform fits his views in but two particulars, and as the nomination is not considered as good as an election, he throws it over his shoulder.—[Philadelphia Times.

—It looks as though the assassination of Senator Twitchell, of Louisiana, the other day, was the signal for another bloody summer like that of 1874, and not alone in that State, either. A colored Republican member of the South Carolina Legislature, named Rush, was the other day assassinated while riding with his wife in a buggy, being shot from ambush, one shot taking effect through his head and another through his heart.

—T. H. Fitzhugh, the Democratic door-keeper of the National House of Representatives, has written a very silly letter which somehow has found its way into print. He boasted that he was a bigger man than "old Grant, and was on terms of intimacy with the highest officers of the Government; said he was furnished, at Government expense, with a fine turn-out and driver, and had very little to do but give orders to the scores of men under him." Is this the kind of material the Democratic reformers are made out of? If it is we think the people will want no more of them.

How Meekism and its Pets have been Violating the Laws.

In our issue of the 26th ult. we presented to the reading public of Centre county some of the discrepancies in the Commissioners' exhibits, and the statements of the county auditors in their reports for some years. We also showed that there has been such looseness in the manner in which the Commissioners have transacted the business of the county, and kept their accounts, that the people of Centre county can scarcely know, without a most thorough and searching examination in every department of the office, really out of how much they have been defrauded.

In relation to the item of assets, amounting to $43,090 93, noted as outstanding taxes January 1, 1876, we desire to ask the Commissioners, and their special voucher, the *Watchman*, for how many years that amount of taxes have been outstanding? How much of those outstanding taxes have been received by defaulting collectors, who do the petty active work for the Ring in the county, and have never paid the same into the county Treasury, and never will? Will the county ever realize the one-half or the one-third of the sum of $43,090 93? and is that item not a false showing to the citizens of the county, to the extent that those assets are worthless? What portion of that item is composed of balances of duplicates in the hands of collectors, extending back as far as 1868, and scarcely a dollar of which never will be realized to the county?

Besides the disregard of law on the part of the Commissioners, in increasing the bonded indebtedness of the county without any warrant or authority, we desire to call the attention of the citizens and tax-payers of Centre county to a gross violation of the laws of the Commonwealth by the Commissioners, in their appointing of tax collectors, for years back, which may throw some light upon, or furnish some reason for, the continual carrying of a false item of assets, in shape of outstanding taxes. And before we cite the law governing the appointment of collectors, we call attention to the fact that the statement of outstanding taxes, appended to the Auditors' reports and commissioners' accounts, is not verified in any way, nor is it a true showing of the outstanding taxes that are really due the county. How many balances due from collectors, who were special pets of the Ring, for years prior to 1871, still remain unpaid and unreported, or have been exonerated or cancelled by the Commissoners?

By Act of April 15, 1834, it is provided "that no person shall be appointed collector of county rates and levies unless he shall give a bond in sufficient amount to secure the amount of his duplicate, satisfactory to the commissioners."

By Sec. 1st, of Act of 28th February, 1835, it is provided "the Commissioners may appoint collectors without their giving bond, provided the collectors are respectively owners of a freehold of sufficient value, in the opinion of the Commissioners, to be a *sufficient security* for the faithful performance of their duties." By the 3d Sec. of the same Act, it is provided "that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners *within three months* from the delivery of the duplicate to the collector appointed in pursuance of this Act, to file a certificate under their hands and seals in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, stating the amount due and unpaid by the collector; and it shall be the duty of the prothonotary to enter the same on his docket, which certificate shall, on such entry, have the same operation and effect as a judgment of said court, and execution may be issued, etc."

Sec. 49 of Act of 15th April, 1834, makes it the positive "duty of every collector, within three months after receiving his duplicate, to pay into the treasury of the county all taxes assessed and charged in said duplicate, except exhonerations allowed by the Commissioners, and on failure to do so he is chargable with the balance remaining unpaid." Sec. 5 of Act of 28th February, 1835, provides that "no person shall be appointed collector of county rates and levies *who shall not have paid over the whole amount of his former duplicate.*"

The above provisions of the laws relating to the appointment of tax collectors, their duties, and the imperative duty of the Commissioners relative thereto, are so clear and express as to require no comment or exposition on our part. The simple question is, Have the Commissioners heretofore for years regarded the law and obeyed it, or have they grossly disregarded and violated it, for the purpose of favoring the ring pets in the county, at the cost and expense of the citizens of the county? Have they, where collectors have not been the owners of freehold, demanded and taken sufficient surety on bond? Have they made the collectors settle their duplicates within three months, and certify the balance to the Prothonotary, as expressly required, and had it entered up against the collector, so it would be a lien on his property, and thus secure the county against loss? Have they, or have they not, repeatedly reappointed collectors without first making them pay over the *whole* amount of their former duplicate? We know of repeated instances wherein the Commissioners have for successive years appointed and reappointed tax collectors, knowing at the time they reappointed them that they were largely indebted to the county for balances on former duplicates, and thus have conferred favors on the special henchmen of the Ring, in violation of law and directly in the face of the statute, and must have done so knowingly. We might name Wm. Riddles, of Philipsburg; H. B. Wilcox, of Rush township; C. Brown, of Bellefonte; and a number of others, running back through a number of years, showing how utterly regardless the Commissioners of Centre county—the custodians of the people's money, have been of the law, and how willing and ready they have been to grossly violate it, when it was necessary to favor the ring or any of its pets. Will the people call them to account, and hold them to a strict accountability, or suffer them to continue to violate law and defraud the people?

THE *Watchman* calls Mr. Francis W. Bird one of the most distinguished Republican leaders in Massachusetts. Well, it is never too late to learn, and we have come all the way from the old Bay State to learn that Frank Bird is one of the pure and honest Republicans. The truth is, Frank Bird has not acted with the Republican party for at least six years. He is one of that kind of politicians who can never attain prominence in that State, because he is not a pure and upright man. He deserted the ranks of the party because they would not give him place and power. As to his being a co-worker with Sumner, Seward, and Chase, you might as well say Meek was a co-worker with the Most High. The Democratic papers will no doubt claim as new converts to their ranks all the old broken down hacks who have been drifting that way since the war closed. That dodge is rather vapory; but they will need all the capital they can make before the election is over, therefore we cannot blame them if they catch at every straw that comes in their way.

PETER COOPER has been nominated by the Greenback convention as their candidate for the presidency; but Peter looks upon it as rather a doubtful honor, and refuses to accept, recommending Oldbillallen, who, he thinks, the people might elect. But the convention nominated Peter notwithstanding his declination. Now if they will just go ahead and elect him we will bet our bottom dollar he won't refuse the office. He stands upon the *Watchman* platform; therefore that paper ought to put his name up. Hip, hip, hurra! for Peter Cooper!

IT IS said that the Governor and counsel of Massachusetts are in consultation with high legal authority as to what they shall do with the boy murderer, Jesse Pomeroy. The Philadelphia *Times* thinks the best they can do with him is to "drop him."

The Party of Reform.

The contest for the nomination of a United States Senator in Connecticut was a mere auction, and the honor was sold to the highest bidder, who proved to be W. H. Barnum. With lots of good material from which to select candidates, Mr. Barnum and Mr. English were the only two men talked of by these valiant reformers, and neither one of these has the slightest pretensions to statesmanship or ability, their only merit being immense wealth. The friends of the first named pressed his claims vigorously, alleging that he furnished $40,000 for political purposes during the campaign of 1866, when he was elected Governor. The friends of Mr. Barnum declare that he furnished the means to carry the Legislature last year, and that while he shook the tree Mr. Eaton carried off the chestnuts. Mr. Barnum has been a member of the National House of Representative for several terms, yet he does not condescend to spend even a month of the sessions in Washington. But he put in the biggest bid for the senatorship, being nominated by the Democratic caucus of the Legislature by a vote of 100 to 74 for English. When the caucus was in progress there was some talk of bolting, but that speedily passed away, and with the dull, slavish submission to party discipline which always characterizes the Democrats, one of the most disgraceful bargains of these latter days was ratified by the Legislature, when the question came to a vote, and Mr. Barnum is the Senator now from that State. If the so-called party of reform in Connecticut was really in earnest, they had a chance to show it. When they went into caucus and had honest candidates from whom to make their choice, they swallowed Barnum with his money. And there are people who say that the Democracy is a party of reform and progressive ideas. Those Yankee Democrats are almost as bad as the Meek Ring of this county.

AS IS usual, the outburst in Louisiana has taken on the features of a bitter race struggle, in which the whites are hunting and murdering the blacks. The declaration that the colored people are the aggressors may be taken with many grains of allowance. In all former instances, it has proven that the whites first goaded the blacks to an outbreak, and then murdered them by scores. The first news of the Coushatta outrages of two years ago, were of this character. The shooting of Twitchell, and other outrages by the whites, of late, are doubtless the real cause of the outrage purported to have been committed by the blacks. It is not like them to assault and murder persons who have done them no harm, and if it prove true that they murdered a white man, it affords fair presumption that there was a reason for their doing it. We will not palliate, or excuse any act of wrong, on the part of the colored people of the South, if convinced that there are no palliating circumstances involved; but hitherto there have been no cases where the blacks were not simply driven to acts of resistance, and then slaughtered. The readiness of the whites to hunt the poor blacks to death, massacreing them, without the slightest reference to whether they were participants in any act of warfare on the whites, shows clearly the spirit that exists in certain parts of Louisiana and Mississippi. It is simply that of riot and murder, as a means of terrorizing the blacks into subservience to the White Leagues. General Augur, in our judgment, does not show a very enthusiastic zeal in the suppression of shameless disorders, although he has gone through the formality of referring the papers on the subject to Washington. The facts in this case of outrage should be fully ascertained, and vigorous measures resorted to, to bring criminal parties to condign punishment.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

THE reform Democrats are rejoiced to learn that Barnum, of Connecticut, was able to buy his way into the United States Senate. That is the kind of reformers they are.

Don Cameron Appointed Secretary of War.

Last Monday the President appointed Don Cameron, of this State, to be Secretary of War; Edward Pierrepont, of New York, Minister to England, and Alfonso Taft, of Ohio (now Secretary of War), Attorney General. The Senate confirmed the nominations at once.

The *Gazette & Bulletin*, in speaking of the nomination of Mr. Cameron, says:

Notwithstanding it was known that the English mission was virtually vacant, and there was little prospect of General Schenck being returned, the sudden change in three cabinet positions will take the country by surprise. It has been known for a long time that strenous efforts were being made to confer a cabinet portfolio on a Pennsylvanian, but few were aware that Mr. Cameron was likely to be the fortunate man. The State, both from her commanding position and the influence she yields politically, is entitled to some recognition by the President, and should have received it ere this. What effect this appointment will have on national politics remains to be seen. Mr. Cameron is a man of good ability and abundantly capable of of managing the affairs of the war department successfully. He has been an active politician for years, and possesses much of the shrewdness and political acumen of his distinguished father, who, for a half a century, has been the acknowledged leader of his party in Pennsylvania. The immediate approval of the nominations by the Senate is evidence of the favor in which they were received. This change at once disposes of the rumor that a Pennsylvanian was soon to succeed Mr. Jewell as Postmaster General. The gentleman will probably remain at his post. With this entire reorganization of the cabinet, important results may be looked for, and it may have something to do with shaping the destinies of some of the aspirants for the Cincinnati nomination.

WILLIAM ALLEN has risen a little nearer to the surface than the Eastern Democrats like to see.

AT the head of the Democratic processions this fall will be carried a rag baby as a symbol of their principles.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S physicians assert that he cannot live much longer. His wives are constantly at his bedside, and express great anxiety.

A GREAT FIRE AT PHILIPSBURG—LOSS ABOUT $15,000.—There has been a great fire at Philipsburg, which is thus described by the *Journal*:

Again our town has been visited by the fiend. On Monday morning, about half past one o'clock, the people of Philipsburg was awakened from their peaceful slumbers by the alarming cry of "fire." The whistles were blown and soon the people assembled on the ground *en masse*, men, women—thank God that the women were there—and children. Our engine—the bucket brigade—was then put to work by forming a line, with the assistance of the women, to Potter's pump, while others devoted their time to cleaning out the furniture that were in the houses.

Bravely did they fight the fire and only moved when it became too hot for endurance. Hard was the fight to save McCausland's house, and several are worthy of praise for the heat they bore, and only left by compulsion. Attention was then directed to the saving of Allport's drug store, which, assisted by the brick wall, was done. The water played out in the wells near by and lines were formed to the creek, and thus, with hard labor, only was the remaining portion of the block saved. A telegram for assistance was sent to Tyrone and, ever ready to our call, the boys responded and arrived here about 5 A. M., but too late for much service. However, they attached their hose to the La France rotary engine and this aided materially in saving the buildings that were saved. Dr. Pierce's building was saved by heroic daring, but is very much damaged.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, and started in a coal house and wood shed to the rear of Mr. Taylor's hotel, where there had been no fire at all. Coal oil was used to start it, and every indication is that some one with malicious intent done the deed. A bucket with about a gill of coal oil was found in the morning and McCausland's stable was saturated in several places. Mr. McCausland's loss is fully covered by insurance in the Ætna, London Assurance and Hamburg Bremen. Loss on house adjusted at seven thousand, ten dollars and forty cents, with $4,000 additional insurance on household furniture, store goods, wearing apparrel etc. Mr. Taylor's loss is estimated at $4,000; insurance $2,000, in Lycoming. Dr. Pierce's house is greatly damaged outside and inside, and his loss is estimated at $1,500, fully covered by insurance. Had the night been windy nothing would have saved the largest part of Philipsburg, and we think it advisable that a project be put on foot that fire can be extinguished in our place. The Tyrone fire company have our heartfelt thanks, and, as this is the second time we have been compelled to call upon them, they deserve the lasting gratitude of all Philipsburgers.

The Cincinnati Convention.

Preferences of Delegates so far Elected.

The following statement of the number, and preferences for nominee for President, of delegates so far chosen to the Cincinnati Convention, is compiled in order to correct many erroneous impressions arising from irresponsible estimates. The facts are obtained from the most trustworthy sources.

We give the result as nearly as possible in the order in which State, Territorial and District conventions have reported:

Maine, 14 delegates for James G. Blaine. All of the districts have not yet elected, but as there is no opposition to Mr. Blaine in his own State, we give the entire delegation.

Wisconsin, 20 delegates elected by the State convention, which adopted a resolution unanimously favoring the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

Texas, 16 delegates; unpledged, but supposed to be 6 for Blaine and 10 for Morton.

Indiana, 30 delegates for Oliver P. Morton.

Pennsylvania, 58 delegates for John F. Hartranft. Pennsylvania is the only State which has instructed its delegation to vote as a unit, whether it sticks to its first choice or is transferred to another candidate.

Ohio, 44 delegates for R. B. Hayes.

New York, 70 delegates; the most of whom, say 55, will vote for Roscoe Conkling on the first ballot. Of the remainder, 8 are for Blaine, 5 for Bristow, and 2 scattering.

Vermont, 10 delegates for Mr. Blaine, although uninstructed.

Mississippi, 16 delegates; 14 for Morton, 2 unknown.

South Carolina, 14 delegates; of whom 9 are for Morton, 4 for Blaine, and 1 for Bristow.

District of Columbia, 2 delegates for Blaine.

North Carolina, 4 delegates at large, chosen by the State committee; all for Blaine.

Arkansas, 12 delegates for Morton.

Connecticut, 12 delegates; 8 of whom are for Jewell, 2 for Blaine and 2 for Bristow.

Virginia, 22 delegates for Blaine, by resolution of State convention.

California, 12 delegates; 10 of whom are for Blaine and 2 for Bristow.

Oregon, 6 delegates of whom all are for Blaine.

Colorado, 6 delegates; 2 for Blaine, 2 for Bristow, 1 for Morton and 1 for Conkling.

Idaho, 2 delegates for Blaine.

Wyoming, 2 delegates for Bristow.

Montana, 2 delegates for Blaine.

Georgia, 22 delegates; 8 for Blaine, 6 for Bristow, 5 for Morton and 3 for Conkling.

Massachusetts, 4 delegates at large, chosen by State Convention; 2 for Blaine, 2 for Bristow; first district, 2 delegates for Blaine; second district, 1 for Blaine, 1 for Bristow; third district, 1 for Blaine, 1 for Bristow; fourth district, 2 for Blaine; fifth district, 1 for Blaine, 1 for Bristow; sixth district, 2 for Blaine; seventh district, 2 for Blaine; eighth district, 2 for Bristow; ninth district, 1 for Blaine and one for Bristow.

Rhode Island, 8 delegates; 6 for Blaine, 2 for Bristow.

Utah, 2 delegates for Blaine.

Nevada, 6 delegates, of which all are for Blaine.

Michigan, 22 delegates; 16 for Blaine, 4 for Bristow, 1 for Conkling and 1 for Morton.

West Virginia, 10 delegates; 9 for Blaine and 1 for Bristow.

Alabama, 20 delegates elected by the Seceder's convention. Another convention will send another delegation, but it is not known which will be admitted.

New Jersey, 18 delegates for Blaine.

Tennessee, 24 delegates; 13 for Morton, 4 for Bristow, 2 for Blaine.

Kentucky, 24 delegates for Bristow.

Deleware, 6 delegates for Blaine.

Total for Blaine, 217.
" Morton, 100.
" Conkling, 60.
" Bristow, 63.
" Hartranft, 58.
" Hayes, 44.

Scattering or unknown, 82.

Number of delegates so far chosen, 574. Whole number in Convention, 756. Necessary to nominate, 379.

The New York *Tribune*, which takes an impartial view of the contest, asserts that on the second ballot Pennsylvania's 58 votes, and 22 of Ohio's will go to Mr. Blaine, and 22 of Ohio's to Mr. Bristow, making their figures stand, Blaine 297, Bristow 85.

We think as good a ticket as could be made would be Blaine, for President, and Bristow, for Vice-President.

THE *Watchman* inquires of us to know how the borough debt was augmented to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. We reply that the actual debt of the borough is about eighty thousand dollars, which was the cost of street extensions, gas stock, street lamps, lot for Bald Eagle Valley Railroad depot, water works, etc.; and the balance of the hundred and fifty thousand dollars is made up with *Watchman* and Democratic lies.

Poetry.

Work of Worship.

[Mary A. Ford, wife of Augustine Ford, brother of the editor of the *Irish World*, who wrote under the signature of "Una," died recently in New York. She wrote many pieces of poetry embodying patriotic feeling and religious sentiment, most of them of a high order of merit. We subjoin one of her productions.]

Toiling brothers, are you weary
Struggling 'neath life's bitter weight?
Dream not idleness is honor,
Envy not the proud and great;
Noble is your humble lot;
Work is worship, scorn it not.

Sigh not for the gilded glory
That the crown or sceptre brings;
If ye rule the fields of labor
Ye are God-created kings;
Oft a regal heart may rest
'Neath a coarse and tattered vest.

Though the worldly great may scorn you,
Ye are men—what more they?
Have they not the same creator?
Are they made of finer clay?
'Tis by noble deeds alone
That a noble soul is known.

Let the voice of prayer and labor
Blend in one harmonious chime;
Useful works are glorious anthems,
Toil is prayer the most sublime.
Though ye suffer scorn and pain,
Think not that ye live in vain.

Think of Him, the "Meek and Lowly,"
When in weariness ye groan:
How He lived, and toiled, and suffered,
Poor, unhonored, and unknown;
He, the universal Lord,
Worshipped by both deed and word.

Honored be the earnest worker,
Blessed the rough, toil-hardened hand,
While the glorious hymn of labor
Upward floats from wave to land.
Toilers, noble is your lot;
Work is worship, scorn it not.

The Angel's Welcome.

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Welcome, brother, thou hast joined us,
From the ranks of loyal men;
Life for thee is crowned victories.
While the millions shout Amen!
Grand and holy was thy labor,
For the bondmen, and the free,
Glad hosannahs, e're resounding
Through the ages, welcome thee.
To the band of angel workers
Thou art added in thy might.
Brother Patriots, truth will conquer;
Gloriously we'll speed the right.
Welcome, brother, ceaseless welcomes
Echo through celestial spheres.
E'en Freedmen, twine for the immortals,
Sparkling with their crystal'd tears,
Thus for thee a crown is woven.
By the race thou hast redeemed—
Woven from their tears and heart-wells,
Hero of their brightest dreams.
None may rob thee of these laurels;
God commissioned thee to save,
By proclamation, earth's best bondmen,
And thy brightest star crown jewel
Is the worship
Of Columbia's unbound slaves.
Hosannahs still, shout all the angels!
Lincoln and Washington are one:
Saviors of your blessed Republic,
Their loving labor ne're is done.
Though passed beyond life's broken gateway,
With heart and will they still watch o'er
Ye nations of the earth,
Unseen below; the eternal years
Crown them with fadeless love.

Our Story Teller.

Only a Flirtation.

BY HELEN LUQUEER.

"Don't you think, Ben, that your wife is cutting it pretty strong?"

The brothers Ben and Robert Cameron were riding together in Central Park and had just passed a very stylish landau containing a rich aristocrat and the wife of the younger brother, who, in reply, said facetiously:

"Perhaps; but you know, Bob, that when we married we agreed that she was to do as she pleased, and I as I choose."

"All very well in theory, but not just the thing in practice, especially when a woman's will leads her into an outrageous flirtation with a man of principles—or rather want of them—as Royal La France."

"It is quite the fashionable thing now-a-days, and harmless as can be."

"Do you call it harmless to have your wife's name handled about in connection with that of La France? Let me tell you there are people whose opinion you ought to regard, who are old-fashioned enough to look upon such conduct as disgraceful, and upon the disregard of your duties as criminal."

"There, Bob, that will do. I have received my lecture and you have eased your mind. So, if you please, we will turn about. I have an engagement at six," and there was an angry flush upon the face of the speaker as they drove rapidly back to the city.

Meanwhile the subject of their conversation was lying back amid the cushions of her carriage, in an elegant costume the admiration of the dark eyes of her gentleman escort, as he sat by her side, uttering many little compliments and sweet nothings.

"Have I an answer to my request, Mrs. Cameron?"

"Really, Mr. La France, you have so many, and are, withal, like your sex in general, so very exacting, that as soon as one prayer is granted, another confronts one."

"I should like you, my dear Mrs. Cameron, to point out a single granted plea of mine."

"What a memory!" answered Maud Cameron, elevating her pretty brows, and shrugging her shoulders, and sighing with a most bewitching pout. "But here we are at home. Won't you come in and dine with me. Ben has an engagement, and it will be dull and stupid, of course, just us two."

She looked innocence itself, though at heart she knew she was offering her companion a most delightful opportunity to press his request, whatever it might be, and that Mrs. Grundy would not consider it just the proper thing for her to do, this dining tete-a-tete with an avowed admirer.

"Very dull, of course," returned the gentleman with a meek smile, as he assisted her to alight, though the warm pressure of his hand conveyed a very different meaning; "but my power of resistance is weak to-night, so I shall make of myself a martyr." And he followed his fair hostess up the steps of her stately residence.

Later in the evening, after they had dined, Mrs. Cameron sat at the piano, singing for her guests one of her most charming songs, while he stood by her side turning the music. In one of her pauses he reminded her of his ungranted request. Looking up at him with her white and jeweled fingers sweeping carelessly over the keys, she thought how handsome he was, and was conscious that she was madly loved by this man—one gifted and courted by fastidious society—while he looked down into her lovely face and coveted her who belonged to another.

"My husband would not consent, I am certain," she replied.

"Possibly not. But then, you know, he boasts of the liberty each enjoys, and no doubt settles like questions for himself without consulting you. Why, then, have you not the same right?"

"Have a care," laughed she. "You are giving dangerous advice. Confess, now, if you were my husband, would you like me to receive such counsel and act upon it?"

Bending over her until his breath fanned her cheek, he said in a low and impassioned voice:

"God forbid! If you were my wife I would render it impossible for any one to approach you. I am a jealous wretch, and my life would be wholly yours, and I should claim every moment of your own."

"Is it possible," she said, still smiling up at him, while her fingers strayed into the simple but touching melody of "Annie Laurie."

"Exactly. But since I shall never know such a paradise of love, am I not to have a glimpse of it by escorting you to the French ball at the Academy tomorrow night?"

"Will it make you very happy?" sighed she.

"Will it?" he repeated, while his dark eyes answered the question.

"If I thought Ben would not care."

"As if such a simple, good-natured, unappreciative creature would think of anybody but himself, or even cared if you attended it with Pluto," sneered her companion, "provided he has the same privilege of dancing with Prosperine?" Then noticing how her fair face flushed he continued quickly, "Forgive me, Mrs. Cameron. I should not speak in that manner, but when with you I am profoundly oblivious of that husband of yours; for, though I know him to be a right good fellow, he is unappreciative and all that."

"I ought to punish you by a positive refusal," pouted she.

"You could not be so cruel. It is not in your nature."

"Having seen only the sunny side, you are not a proper judge of what I may be able to do."

"I am positive there can be no dark side to your character, and you will make me happy by saying yes to my plea."

"You have set your heart upon it?" she questioned coquettishly.

"You know I have, and—"

"Enough, then, I will promise to go, if you will tell no one of it. I shall wear a simple blue domino, with mask, and you must bring me home early. We have accepted invitations to Mrs. Dana's party; but at the last moment I shall have a headache, and so be obliged to let Ben go without me."

"Capital!" exclaimed Mr. La France. "On the knees of my heart I thank you," and he seized her hand as he spoke, and led her away from the piano to a cozy seat by the anthracite fire, where the programme was arranged to their satisfaction.

The next evening Mr. Ben Cameron departed alone to fulfil their engagement, leaving his wife quite pale and languid, in a rose-colored wrapper, endeavoring to assuage a terrible headache by a liberal application of eau-de-cologne.

Later in the evening, properly disguised, she was leaning upon the arm of a dashing cavalier, amid a gay and somewhat promiscous assembly. They had been waltzing, were heated, and sought a cool and more secluded place in the depths of the window.

"How hot it is. I wish I might take off my mask for a moment. I am positively stifling," said the blue domino, fanning herself furiously.

"The effort makes you warmer," and he took the fan. "Now you may raise your mask. I am screening your face,' and the next instant he was looking at her flushed cheeks.

At that moment a couple passed very near, and the voice of the gentleman caused her to instantly drop the mask again with a smothered exclamation.

"Your husband," whispered La France.

"Yes. Is it possible he has learned of my being here, and is searching for me."

"No. Ah, my dear Maud, you are just learning that husbands arrogate to themselves privileges they upon no account give to their wives."

It was the first time he had addressed her by her given name with the endearing prefix. It thrilled while it shocked her, and she had a dim perception that their flirtation was becoming a serious affair, and she was listening to the language that no wife could with self-respect.

Again the black domino, with a pretty flower-girl upon his arm, passed them, and so closely that she distinctly heard him saying: "No; at home with a sick headache," and evidently he was alluding to her.

"What cruel wretches you husbands are, and what a happy faculty you have of enjoying yourselves while your wives are ill at home," returned the flower girl.

"It is you who are so cruel, my dear. You fascinate us from our lawful allegiance," said the well-known voice.

Again they passed on, and the heart of Maud beat almost audibly against the arm that supported her.

"Can you now refuse to give me a little of the love you waste upon that man?" whispered her companion, drawing her still nearer to him.

The revelry waxed loud and furious. Wine flowed freely, or rather circulated freely through the veins of the dancers, but Maud Cameron had long ago been conducted home by her attentive escort; yet not, however, until he had proposed an elopement, and plead his guilty love with all the eloquence and sophistry he could command.

He declared that to live with one so indifferent to her happiness and careless and regardless of her welfare was an absolute sin; and, blinded by jealousy and passion, the infatuated woman listened passively to all he had to say.

He spoke of the growing creed of free-love; painted life in a foreign land, with affection and youth to assist in the enjoyment; talked of deathless fidelity and devotion; and at last left the wife at her own home with polluted lips, for he had dared to seal his vows with a kiss that burned upon the lips of Maud for many a day.

Once in her room she changed her disguise for a simple wrapper, and, sinking into an easy chair before the comfortable fire, tried to analyze her feelings. Failing in that, she endeavored to forget everything but the awful gulf that yawned at her feet, though deftly hidden by flowers, while the knowledge of her husband's infidelity pierced her heart as a knife and forced tears from her eyes. But at length, from very weariness, she slept. How long she never knew; but, when she again opened her eyes her husband stood before her in an evening dress.

"Not in bed?" he said gayly. "It's after midnight, my dear. This is a strange way to cure a headache. How very imprudent, Maud, and how pale you are looking. I ought to be angry with you, child."

The distress pictured in her face touched him. He stooped to lift her in his arms and carry her to her couch, but she shuddered at his touch and drew away.

"What is the matter?" he questioned in surprise.

"How can you ask me?" she replied, growing still more white in her anger, while her beautiful eyes flashed with contempt.

"Really, Maud, this is an exhibition. It is something new for you to show such spirit, and simply because I happened to stay out a trifle later than usual. I thought we were to be free to act out our individual wills in all things compatible with the happiness and welfare of each other."

"Be it so, in future," she exclaimed, suddenly losing her anger, and, sinking back into the chair, burst out in hysterical tears.

The good-hearted fellow began at once to coax her in the old-fashioned way, but found her hard and unyielding. But at last he said:

"Maud, I wish you would explain this conduct. You will make yourself ill."

"That cannot matter to a husband who will go to the French masqe with a pretty flower girl."

"Aha, that's the grievance, is it. But where was the wife, in a blue domino, all the while?"

The crimson tide overran her brow and neck, and showing the tell-tale color above the lace handkerchief she pressed to her face. As no answer was given to his question, he continued:

"Maud, I am at last awake to the fact that it is not best to consult one's pleasure entirely, and that which begins as innocent flirtation may in the end prove an eternal disgrace. I found the Dana party stupid, and, feeling a little anxious about you, returned home, let myself in quietly, so as not to excite your nerves, went to the library for a smoke, and soon after La France was announced. You came down in your masquerade costume gayly enough, and received the praises and admiration of that man, and went away with him to the ball. I was shocked at such deceit and falsehood—was grieved more than I can tell. But the manner of La France toward you of late has been warmer and more pronounced than is honorable or delicate for you to receive, and, fully awakened to your danger, I followed. What you heard me say to the flower-girl was to arouse your jealousy, and let you know there might be a scene if your identity became known. With satisfaction I saw you withdraw, followed you home, and then sought La France at his hotel; and I think it is the last time he will attempt to take a wife of mine to a ball of that description."

"Did you really care, Ben?" sobbed Maud.

"Care? You should have asked the question before you clandestinely put me to the test."

"Oh, if you only loved me as—as you ought, and cared more for your home, I don't think I should be so wicked or so wretched as I am to-night."

"Is it possible, Maud, that you can doubt me?" asked her husband in a deeply grieved tone. "I am not of the sentimental stamp, but my feelings are none the less deep or sincere. I have doubted you, Maud, though you are given to flirtations which I believe are harmless and innocent, and put it down as womanly vanity, nothing more. But we must come to an understanding this very night. My wife must have no concealments, and flirtations must close from this very hour."

Maud was weeping bitterly as he was speaking, and, deeply touched, he lifted her out of the chair into his arms, and consoled her with a full and free forgiveness.

"You do not know all, Ben," sobbed she, "or how near I came to deserting you, feeling you held me lightly and—"

"So you would have burned yourself and me upon the altar of public opinion, for one who would have made you what I blush to name. Oh, Maud, Maud!"

He put her away, though she clung to him with sobs and tears, and went out into the dark and silent street in utter wretchedness. The cool air smote his hot brow gratefully, as he walked with his one thought beneath the calm, pure stars. As the day began to dawn he once more entered his home, and went up to their bed-room to find his wife dressed in a plain traveling costume. She met him with extended hand and pale, tearful face.

"I want to say good-by, Ben," said she. "I am going home to my mother's. Think as kindly of me as you can. Though I may never earn your forgiveness, I trust to redeem my own self respect, and—and—"

She broke down, for she found herself in her husband's arms, where he declared she should ever remain, sheltered by his love.

It was the last of Maud's flirtations. Her husband took good care to be so much of a lover in the future that there was no room for others, and both have gotten into the habit of consulting the wishes of the other upon all occasions.

As for Royal La France, he went to foreign lands alone, where Maud heard of him as very gay and attentive to a fascinating woman of the day. And she thanks her stars that the love passages between them proved only a flirtation, the bare recollection of which will ever have the power to bring the blush of shame to her cheeks.

Two-pence a Day, And What it Accomplished.

BY EDNA BROOK.

"And now, Martha, my lass, I'm as happy as a king!" said Joseph Gurney, as he carefully held on his knee, for the first time, what looked like a bundle of live flannel, but was in reality his first-born child.

For five years Joseph and Martha Gurney had lived a comfortable married life, wanting only one thing—the sunshine of a baby presence—to complete the domestic happiness of their humble home. Now their fond hopes were realized; and on this particular Sunday evening, while the wild March wind shrieked and howled around their little dwelling, Joseph, holding the tiny baby by the cosy fire, looked from it to the bed where the mother was lying watching them with a happy smile on her face, to utter the before mentioned remark: "Now, Martha, my lass, I'm as happy as a king!"

"Yes, we have got what we long wanted—'little Joseph' has come at last," replied Martha: "I'm so glad it's a boy."

"Well, but," said Joseph, meditatively, "I don't know about the name, wife. I'd like him called after me, 'tis true, but it seems to me like we ought to call him Samuel, for don't you think God's given him to us in answer to our poor prayers, as much as he ever did to Hannah? That's my mind on it, Martha."

"Well, I'm agreeable," said Martha, after a few minutes meditation on the important matter; "it's a good name anyhow, and the name of a good man, and that's what we'll want our baby to be—bless him!"

"Just so," returned her husband; "and I tell you what, wife, he must have a good eddication; it's what I didn't have myself, but the boy shall, please God, if he lives to grow up."

The next morning, as he was setting off to his work at the usual early hour, he peeped under the bed clothes for one more look at the tiny face sleeping so placidly by the side of the happy mother. "Good bye, youngster," he said merrily; "you'll be trotting along with me to work afore very long."

"I hope not, Joe," said his wife, as she held up her face for his parting kiss.

"Hope not! why?"

"Because I want him to do better than his father," she replied, earnestly; "please God he lives, we will give him a good trade."

"A trade, Martha! where'll the money come from?"

"Time enough for that, my man."

"Ay, so there is," returned Joe; "and it's time for me to be off, too; take care of yourself, and that little 'un till I see you again," with which parting injunction Joseph took himself off to his daily work at the large leather factory of Messrs. Baker & Goldsmith, about a mile and a half from his humble home. He had worked for the same masters three or four years, and his wages, though small—not exceeding eighteen shillings a week—were regularly paid, summer and winter alike; so, as he often told his wife, when she was inclined to grumble at the smallness of the sum, they were better off than some of their neighbors, who, receiving higher wages in one part of the year, were thrown out of employment altogether when the slack time came.

The dinner bell sounded at one o'clock and Joe had just commenced his simple meal of bread and cheese and a mug of beer, when the senior partner in the firm came along, and stopped to say a few kind words to him.

"Well, Gurney, so you have a son and heir," he remarked, in the easy, good-natured manner which had won him a well deserved popularity throughout the factory.

Joseph rose and touched his cap, respectfully: "Yes, thank you, and a fine, hearty boy he is, too."

"I'm glad to hear it. I hope he will grow up to be a comfort, both to you and his mother; we shall find him a corner here, I dare say, when you'll be bringing him along to work."

"That's what I thought, sir; but Martha, my wife, she says, 'prentice him to a good trade;' but then, as I says to her, sir, 'where's the money to come from for that sort of thing?'"

"Save it from that," said the master, good humoredly, yet seriously, pointing with his walking-stick to the mug of beer on the table by Joseph's side.

The man's color rose. "I'm not a drinking man, sir," he said, somewhat angrily. "It's only a pint of beer I get with my dinner; none with my supper, nor yet on Sundays—it's but two-pence a day I spend for drink."

"Stay, my friend," interposed Mr. Baker, kindly. I know you are not a drinking man; for you have not been with us nearly four years without our having found out that a workman more trustworthy than Joseph Gurney is not employed in our factory; still, could you make up your mind to do without your daily pint—only two-pence a day as it must cost you—you would find that by the time your boy is grown old enough to learn a trade, the money to apprentice him would be in your possession. I will leave you this to think about at your leisure; in the meanwhile, give this trifle to your wife, with my congratulations and best wishes for the future prosperity of her son," and slipping five shillings into the man's hand, the good master passed on.

Mr. Baker had only spoken the truth when he said that Joseph Gurney was a sober man. He had never been seen the worse for liquor in his life; the single pint of beer, which he considered necessary to keep up his strength on working days, was truly all he allowed himself.

But Mr. Baker's idea that two-pence a day would in time grow into a handsome sum, had never before occured to the simple mind of Joseph Gurney; and all that afternoon he pondered on his master's words, till at last, throwing down his tools, he seized a piece of chalk, and begun making mysterious looking figures on the wall of the factory. Joseph had, as he himself expressed it, "received no eddication," but he had a rough method of his own of making calculations, and the result of his present one appeared considerably to astonish him. He scratched his head, pondered a little longer, tried again and again, but always with the same result; and when he laid down the lump of chalk and resumed his work, his resolution was taken.

The next Saturday night the shilling, though deducted as usual from his wages, did not go to pay a weekly score at the "Red Lion" Inn; it was carried in Joseph's pocket to another and quite different destination.

Weeks, months and years passed on, and the little Samuel grew in body and mind—an active, healthy, preserving lad, carefully trained and educated, to the best of their ability, by the fond parents, whose only child he had continued to be. Joseph had kept the promise made on the day of the boy's birth—that he should have a good education, and, at eleven, the young Samuel was a very fair scholar—sharp, shrewd and fond of learning.

But, at eleven years of age, his father decided that Samuel, as hearty and strong as many a lad much older, must begin to do something himself toward his own support, and accordingly a place as errand boy, in a respectable grocer's shop, was soon secured. Joseph accepted for his son a somewhat smaller weekly sum than usual, in consideration that he should be allowed four evenings in the week to leave work in time to attend an evening school in the neighborhood.

The boy's uniform good conduct and steadiness soon gained the confidence of his master, and for nearly two years he continued in Mr. Morton's shop.

It wanted only two or three days to Samuel's thirteenth birthday, when one evening he came in from his day's work with a cloud on his usually bright, kindly face.

"Father," said he, as he hung up his cap on its nail, "Mr. Morton thinks I had better leave him."

"What's that for?" asked his father, in a startled tone; "hast been up to any tricks, lad?"

"No, indeed, father. Master says he'll give me a good character to any one," and the boy drew himself up proudly as he spoke; "but he says I'm too old and big for errand boy now—I ought to be doing something better for myself now. He says he'll be sorry for me to go, but he won't stand in my way—he wants a new 'prentice, though—I know he'd take me, but that can't be; I know that," and a tear or two stood in the boy's eye, which he was too manly to let drop.

"Why can't it be?" inquired the mother, looking up from the ironing in which she was engaged.

"Why, mother, he says he can't take less than £10 with a 'prentice; mostly he gets more than that, but where could we get that from?"

"Would'st like to go 'prentice to Mr. Morgan, Sammy?" inquired his father.

"Indeed I should, father, better than anything else."

"Better than the factory?"

"I hate the factory," said the boy, excitedly; "father, I'd rather ——"

"Gently, my lad; you've always been a good, obedient boy, and if I bid you come along to the factory to work, you'll come; but," he added, seeing the boy was about to answer, "don't say any more about the matter now. Thursday will be your birthday; you'll be thirteen then, time you were something better nor an errand boy; you come home to supper directly after work, and we'll talk it over. You needn't go to school that night, I reckon."

"But father," urged the boy, "if I can find another place, with better wages than Mr. Morton's, I needn't go to the factory, need I?"

"Well, you can look around if you've a mind to."

Thursday night came, and Joseph, much to his wife's surprise, was nearly an hour after his usual time. Samuel was home, the tea ready set, and the kettle singing on the fire when he made his appearance. How cozy and comfortable the little kitchen looked; so clean and bright, and the good wife, in her usual neat trim, waiting to receive him.

"You're late to-night, my man," said she, as her husband took his seat by the fire, and warmed his hands by the cheerful blaze, for the cold east wind howling outside made the weather almost as severe as midwinter.

"Yes, I'm late, sure enough," he said, cheerfully, as he took the tempting cup of hot tea from her hands.

"Well, Sam, my boy, how about finding another place? You know we were to talk about it to-night."

"I haven't heard of one," said the boy, moodily.

"Well," returned Joseph, with a curious twinkle in his eye, "then I suppose you'll be walking along with me to the factory on Monday; there's a berth for you there with five shillings a week."

"Must I, father?"

"Must you, my lad? Ain't what's good enough for your father good enough for you?"

The boy did not answer; his disappointment was too deep to find expression in words.

"I looked into Mr. Morton's as I came along," pursued Joseph; "he's got a 'prentice lad, I find; dost know who 'tis, Sam?"

"No, father."

"'Tis a friend of yourn, I hear; canst guess who?"

Sam looked up quickly. "Is it John Jackson, father? He was in to see Mr. Morton to-day."

"No, it ain't; guess again."

"I can't tell," said the boy, "and 'tisn't much odds."

"Ain't it much odds? Well, then, I'll tell you, my boy, 'tis you."

"Father!"

"Yes, 'tis you, and here's the money," almost roared Joseph in his exultation and delight; "count it my lad; it's all your'n," and he tossed upon the table a little canvas bag.

Sam seized it eagerly and turned out

the contents—bright sovereigns and a few shillings. It was a pleasant picture—the proud, happy father, the eager, excited boy—the loving wife and fond mother, standing with clasped hands, looking from one to the other with a face expressing the utmost astonishment.

"Thirty-three pounds, sixteen shillings!" exclaimed Samuel, as he rapidly counted over the glittering coins. "Father what does this all mean? Did you say that it was all mine?"

"Every penny of it, my lad," replied the happy father; and he proceeded to narrate to them, in his own simple way, the interview he had had with his mason the day following Samuel's birth, and the impression his words had made upon him.

"I saw then," added Joseph in conclusion, "that a little sacrifice on my part would leave enough money to give you a good trade when you should be growed big enough. I resolved to give up my beer and say nothing about it, and I've not had a drop from that day to this. I've always took a shilling from my weeks wages as usual, but now it don't go to the 'Red Lion,' as before; it went to Mr. Baker's, and he put it into this bag, and he's kept the money for me ever since. I've often been tempted, Martha, when you have been ill, to break into it to buy little things you needed, but I never did; I worked over hours instead, and you have not wanted; and once, Sam, when you were a little chap, you were so ill with fever, I thought as how the money I had saved would only go to put you in your grave. But God spared your life; and you've been a good, obedient boy to me and your mother, so the money's you'rn, my lad. I shall pay £10 to Mr. Morton to-morrow, when your articles are made out; you shall have a new suit of clothes, too; and the rest of the money shall go in bank in your name, and please God I live so long, you shall have two-pence every week of your time; and then, Samuel, there will be a nice little sum for you to start for yourself with. So God bless you, my lad, and may you be a good, useful man; that's all I want of you in return."

The boy fairly sobbed as he threw himself into his father's arms.

"Father," he said, as soon as he could speak, "I can't thank you now as I ought, but I promise that you shall never be sorry you gave up your beer for me. God helping me, I will be all you wish me to be, and if I turn out as good a man as my father, mother and I will be quite content."

The boy kept his promise; and now over that handsome shop-front appears the name of "Samuel Gurney, Grocer," he, a thriving, prosperous man, often gathers his children around his knee, and tells them the story of his early life—how his self-denying father built up for him his present prosperity on the foundation stone of "two-pence a day."

The Fruit Question.

The Washington *Star* says that just now it is interesting to know to what extent the lovers of fruit will be able to indulge their appetites in this direction during the coming summer. Much has been written this spring of the injury done the fruit by the cold weather, but as similar reports are current each year and yet average crops are marketed, little attention has been paid to the matter.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, who seems to have taken much pains by personal observations to inform himself as to the fruit prospects in Delaware and Maryland, expresses the opinion that those who eat peaches this summer will find them an expensive luxury, and that there will not be more than one-tenth as many peaches grown in Delaware this year as there were last year. From present appearances he believes there will be a fair crop of pears, apples and cherries, while the blackberries and raspberries look unusually promising. What he says in regard to the failure of the peach crop in Delaware applies, he thinks, with equal force to the fruit region of Maryland. It is quite possible that the damage done to the fruit is over-estimated as usual, but that the cold, backward spring has injured it to some extent it is reasonable to suppose.

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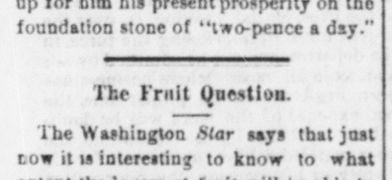

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Lady Agents Wanted. Send for Terms.

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ever brought to Bellefonte. They are too busy to enumerate prices. All those wishing to beat any advertised or unadvertised prices. All those wishing to stock of Dry Goods will do well to call and examine our new stock of Dry Goods

H. HERMAN & CO. (New York Store,)

Opposite the Bush House Bellefonte, Pa.

New Advertisements.

--RE-OPENED.--

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The Bellefonte public and the people of the county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established

DRUG STORE,

late the property of James C. Williams, on Allegheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's hardware emporium, is re-opened for business, re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions,

and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive patronage.

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Bellefonte	7.00	11.30
Milesburg	7.10	11.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	7.15	11.45
Snow Shoe City	8.30	1.00
	A. M.	P. M.

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STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
Snow Shoe City	9.00	3.40
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of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION,

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS	leaves New York		9 25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	12. 55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	1. 20 p. m
"	"	Harrisb'g	5.00 p. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	8.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.30 p. m
"	" "	Erie	1.05 a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves New York		8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	12. 55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	9.10 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.40a. m
"	"	Renovo	10.55 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie	7.50 p. m
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Philada		7.20 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	7.50 a. m
"	"	" Harrisb'g	10.45 a. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	1.50 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	3.15 p. m
"	"	" Renovo	4.15 p. m
"	"	" Kane	6.45 p. m
"	"	" Buffalo	
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM.	leaves Phila		8.00 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	8.30 a. m
"	"	" Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsport	6.10 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	7.30 p. m
SUNDAY EX.	leaves New York		8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	2.10 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	6.10 a. m
"	"	arr. at Will'sp't	7.40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS	leaves Erie		7.00 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	6.30 a. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	7.55 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11.40 a. m
"	"	" Baltimore	6.25 p m
"	"	" Philadelphia	9.20 p. m
"	"	" New York	7.45 p. m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Kane		6.00 a m
"	"	" Renovo	10.10 a. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	11.20 a m
"	"	" Williamsport	12.40 p m
"	"	arr at Harrisburg	4.10 p m
"	"	" Philadelphia	7.20 p m
"	"	" New York	10.15 p. m
"	"	" Baltimore	8.35 p. m
"	"	" Washington	9.20 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie		11.20a. m
"	"	Renovo	8.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.05 p. m
"	"	Williamsp't	11.15 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.45 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	"	Phila	7.00 a. m
"	"	New York	10.10 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport		12.35 a m
"	" arr at	Harrisburg	3.55 a m
"	" "	Baltimore	7.35 a m
"	" "	Philadelphia	7.35 a m
"	" "	New York	10.25 a m
SUNDAY EX.	leaves Williamsport		8.15 a m
"	" arr at	Harrisburgh	11.40 a m
"	" "	Philadelphia	3.30 p. m
"	" "	New York	6.45 p. m
"	" "	Baltimore	7.35 p. m

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connections at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MILLHEIM, May 20, 1876.

The Legislature has adjourned and the Honorable William K. is at home again, a full-fledged candidate for a second term. This seems to have been a profitable business to William K., or he would not be so anxious to go back. He explains many things, but he don't explain how he took two months' pay that he did not earn. There are a good many people in our little town who would like to be better informed on this question. Some people think that he is entitled to the cognomen of "salary-grabber." If he is not a salary-grabber, then what is he? If the other members were only entitled to pay for the full term, by serving a full term, why should the Honorable William be entitled to pay for more time than he served? Come, William, show up this salary business! The people want to know about it. The people also want to know upon what ground you claim a second term. Two years has been the established usage of the Democratic party, except when the boldest rascality was resorted to for the benefit of individual aspirations. I call on the Honorable William K. to inform us what use he was to Centre county, while there, during the past two years? Did he assist to pass any local bills asked for by the citizens of Centre county? Did he make any efforts for the mass of our voters, or did he work for party purposes only? Will he be kind enough to inform his constituents whether, after his election, he made party matters paramount to the interests of the people at large? Come, William, rise and explain! JOE.

DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

MR. EDITOR:

Dear Sir—In my last letter I told you if anything worthy of note should transpire I would endeavor to write up the subject for you. A few weeks ago Mr. Rogers, of the Elk Horn saloon and J. Liggett, bar-tender of the Pearl saloon, had a few words, but the muss did not come to blows. On May 6th the trouble culminated in quite a little battle. Mr. Liggett left the saloon and went to his boarding-house to refresh the inner man and while there Mr. Rogers came in and commenced quarreling with him. Liggett backed into the door and told Rogers not to follow him, as he meant business. Rogers did follow him up, when Liggett drew a revolver and fired, the shot entering Rogers' arm at the wrist and came out near the shoulder.

Liggett then fired the second shot, which penetrated Rogers' abdomen, and still is in his body. Rogers then drew a revolver and shot Liggett in the forehead, near or between the eyes, the ball penetrating the skull, and yet remains in the wound. Both men are now lying in a critical condition, and it is thought Rogers cannot live.

A short time ago a vigilance committee captured two horse thieves, and as they meat out justice to such professionals in short notice here on the frontier, the crowd took a couple of ropes and adjourned to a cottonwood tree near by, adjusted the ropes, threw them over a limb, and the captain of the committee pulled from his pocket a testament and bottle of whisky, and while he read a few verses to the thieves the bottle went round in the crowd, offering consolation to the living as well as the doomed. One of the thieves is a son of a minister living now in Topeka, Kansas, Cole, by name. This was in Colorado.

We are at present having beautiful weather here, and all are rejoicing over [illegible]. I think if some of the Centre county farmer boys should take a look over the fields of waving grain in Kansas they would bid farewell to those hills and mud holes forever. Could some of those who have lived out their allotted time—three score and ten—in Centre's hills, once look on these beautiful fields of grain, they could give up all and remain with us also. In a short trip to town I counted no less than thirty teams turning over the virgin soil, most of the teams having four horses to one plow. This looks like business, and when I tell you there will be about 150 such teams run from now until July, you may form some kind of an idea of the amount of new land that will be brought under cultivation this season. With the cussing of the Jehus, and the whaling of cattle, it makes things look lively here.

Most certainly I throw up my hat three times three for the success of the REPUBLICAN, and sincerely hope that you, Mr. Editor, will hold on in the good old way, and be instrumental in redeeming even old Centre from Democracy and misrule.

CENTRE COUNTY BOY.

——If you need garden seeds, you can get them at Green's.

——Last Thursday a little son of Perry Galer, of Philipsburg, drank a quantity of carbolic acid, which had been carelessly left in its way. The doctors were summoned at once, and it is thought have taken such steps as will save the child's life. Parents should remember that carbolic acid is not a healthy drink for children.

——The nicest strawberries that were ever seen can now be had for the small sum of twenty-five cents a quart at the market house. Mr. Lucas is making every endeavor to furnish the people of Bellefonte and vicinity with all the fruits and vegetables in their season, and at the lowest prices at which they can be sold. He is determined to make, if possible, a success of the market, notwithstanding the fact that the borough Council are determined to disregard the petitions signed by hundreds of our citizens in favor of an ordinance establishing certain market days in this borough. We trust he will succeed against all opposition.

——James Antis, of Mt. Eagle, called upon us last Monday, and paid us two years' subscription. Mr. Antis is a farmer—owns one of the best farms in the Bald Eagle valley. By our books he appears to be one of the patrons who has taken hold of the REPUBLICAN since we have come into possession of it. He was born in this county, as were his forefathers, to the third generation. They have done many acts of public benefit which renders the family name inseparably connected with the history of the county. Philip Antis, the grandfather of James, built the first grist mill in the county, on the site where now stand Curtin's works. He sold the privilege to the Curtins, and afterwards sold them much land in the immediate neighborhood. He also built or was the principal contributor to the building of the old Eagle Chapel at Mt. Eagle, which is a building of some historical note, as many of the old residents will no doubt remember. Mr. James Antis is a pleasant, affable gentleman, whom we should always like to have call and see us when he is in town.

——The depth of meanness to which the present Board of Commissioners will descend is wonderful. Yesterday the members of the Centennial Temperance Club made application to them for the Court House, in which to hold a citizens' meeting to make arrangements for the coming celebration of the Centennial Fourth of July, and they were refused it on the plea that there was a vote of the Board not allowing the Court House to be used, except for religious or political meetings. They draw a fine point when they admit railroad meetings, lectures on scientific and other subjects, and refuse the building to a temperance society. This Board of wise men cannot see any connection between temperance and religion. The fact is, the favor was asked of them by a lot of poor men whose influence, they thought, didn't amount to much, hence their refusal to give them the use of the house. But we are of the opinion that they will find that these same poor men have votes if ever any of them come up for office again. But, then, perhaps we are a little fast. The probability of their ever being in a condition to again ask for the suffrages of this people, is very doubtful for, if they keep on as they have commenced, they are in a fair way to cover themselves with such a load of infamy that their names will never again be mentioned in the history of Centre county, and the record they will leave behind them will not be calculated to cover them all over with glory and honor. If the people of this county have not been most wonderfully sold in this present board of incompetent men, then they are perfectly safe for all future time. What could you expect of men who would consider it economy to give $803.00 for a job of work that another offers to do for $350 00? It beats all what shrewd business men they are.

Our Associated Press Letter

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Without doubt that part of the Exhibition which will prove most attractive to the ladies is the horticultural department. The beautiful fountain which graces the centre of the building, wafts a cooling and refreshing spray from its many jets. In this department are rare exotics from South America's sunny climes; green twisted and thorny cactus from the plains of Mexico; long, drooping, grass-like clustered stems from the miasmatic marshes of the isles of the Caribbean Sea, are artisically set out and beautify the scene. There is a fine collection of ferns with their graceful feathers in green. Prominent among them is the weeping tree fern, a most magnificent variety. Its drooping leaves hang in graceful symmetry around its hidden dark-brown stalks.

Orange and lemon trees, thickly fruited and bearing down with the weight of the yellow balls, are scattered here and there. The banana plant, with its tender, dark-green leaves, and clustered branch of unripe fruit, is offset by the prickly, knotted and wrinkled Monstrosa cactus, of New Mexico. The India-rubber plant, ficus elastic, a small specimen, not unlike a cactus, occupies a prominent place.

Near the centre, not far from the fountain, is stationed a large plant, with a body as thick as a tree—in all, about six feet high. From the top innumerable stems, not unlike the fern, droop gracefully. It is not a beautiful plant, nor is there anything about it pleasing to the eye; but it is a history, and is associated with the memory of a man whose timely aid saved the Continental army. From his purse the impoverished treasury of the struggling colonists was replenished. That man was Robert Morris, the great banker of Philadelphia. The plant has a small silver shield attached to it, bearing the following inscription:

CYCUS REVOLUTA:
Owned by Robert Morris, before and during the Revolution.
Presented by Jacob Hoffner.

The thrinax is represented repeatedly, and its fan-like leaves, fringed with drooping small points, add greatly in beautifying the surroundings. A small but active little bush bears the ticket *Cinchona Succirubra*, or Peruvian bark, a most valuable adjunct of the useful plants of the world. From its juices quinine is extracted. Fig trees, bearing unripe fruight, are here and there visible, overtopping the delicate plants.

In the forcing houses, which are located at the sides of the canal observatory, is a peculiar plant, a small cluster of onion-like bulbs, growing from a piece of rotten bark. From out these bulbs a long tendril has sprung, hanging down about a foot. At its end a beautiful yellow flower has bursted forth. There are no leaves and not a vestige of green. The bulbs have grown to that bark by some incomprehensible means, as there is not a particle of dirt. The whole is hung up in an out of the way corner, among the collections of B. S. Williams, of Victoria, and Paradise Nurseries, Upper Halloway, London.

In the same collection the Garden Hyorid, another peculiar looking plant, with a large cup-like flower, resembling the nest of a spider, may be found.

The plants from Cuba, which are now drooping and dead-like, and are placed in the warmest part of the forcing rooms, will soon be resplendent in bright colors. The flower pots, at the rear of the building, will soon assume the colors of the rainbow.

LOW PASSENGER FARES.

The reduction of freight and passenger rates by Commodore Vanderbilt, of the New York central railroad, has disconcerted Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania railroad, and created a lively scare among its stockholders. Twenty thousand shares changed hands in a single day, at a loss of $75,000 to the share holders. As the New York Central has made a reduction of 33 per cent. in fares, as compared with last winter's scedule, Col. Scott's company must go and do likewise, or all the western travel will be diverted to the New York line.

If Scott comes down to Vanderbilt's rates the regular fare from Chicago to to this city, via the Pennsylvania route, will be $16, and excursion ticket to and from the Exhibition, with the 25 per cent. reduction, would therefore be just $24, which, for the round trip, seems to be about a fair rate.

Ever since the accession of Col. Scott to the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Company, he has been singularly unfortunate; during his first year, President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, nearly knocked Col. Scott's company into bankruptcy, and now Vanderbilt is putting in his heavy blows, and between the two, Scott's company has been placed in about as bad a condition as the poor devil who once attempted to act the part of peace-maker between a belligerent man and wife, both of whom turned upon him and walloped him [illegible].

When I say that the stockholders of Scott's company are tired of these railroad quarrels, I state the fact in the most conservative manner possible.

POLITICAL.

There are just 10 delegates from this city to the Democratic Convention, at St. Louis, and 12 to the Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

As the convention at the latter place meets in less than a month, it may interest the prospective candidates to know how these gentlemen stand. As I am personally acquainted with each of the 22 delegates, and meeting them almost daily, I know pretty well how they feel upon the presidency.

As the Democratic politicians in this city believe that Gov. Tilden had a hand in the defeat of Gov. Allen, in the fall of 1875, in order to destroy the latter's chances for the presidency in 1876, and the re-election of Hartranft, as Governor of Pennsylvania, one month later, resulting from the defeat of the Democratic ticket in Ohio, in October, our 10 delegates, under no consideration, will cast a single vote for Tilden.

Two of them are Thurman, 2 for Hendrick's and 6 for Bayard, of Delaware. In the event of Thurman being nominated the whole 10 will unite upon Richard Vaux, ex-Mayor of this city, for Vice-President.

In the event of Bayard being nominated for President, the 10 Democratic delegates from Philadelphia, will vote for Speaker Kerr for Vice-President.

The 12 Republican delegates will give an honest and earnest support to Gov. Hartranft, but I must confess that they do not entertain strong hopes of nominating him, for the reason that his nomination is not requisite to carry Pennsylvania, which is conceded by both parties, in all calculations made, as being Republican.

After the nomination of Hartranft is deemed absolutely impossible our baker's dozen of delegates will settle down to the work for which they were chosen, viz: The selection of a ticket which they believe will give satisfaction to all whose afflictions are with the Republican party, and I make public no secret when I state that the ticket which they believe will best meet the requirements of an exacting public is Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and Bristow or Everts, of New York, for Vice-President.

Col. McClure believes that the Democrats could put forward no ticket that could beat this combination; Colonel Forney thinks it the most satisfactory ticket that could be selected, and James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, who was here at the opening of the Exhibition, does not hesitate to say that, in his judgement, it would sweep New York even with Tilden heading the other ticket.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thieves of all nations honor us with their presence.

Five hundred lusty "knights of the locusts," have been added to our police force.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcantara, occupy 14 rooms at the Continental Hotel. If Dom Pedro Alcantara, Emperor of Brazil, ruled a nation as big as the United States, he would doubtless take the 300 rooms in the hotel; and yet our President, in his American simplicity, never occupies more than one room while stopping at the Continental. The difference is, therefore, a Brazilian Emperor is just 14 times prouder than an American President.

There is a story told by sombody of a person who, some time ago, had a goose which daily laid a golden egg. The avariciousness of the owner of that fowl was of such a character that led him to be dissatisfied with the 365 golden eggs a year, and that he might grow rich all at once, and is said to have killed his renowned goose that he might abstract the many eggs he presumed were inside her, but when he dissected his dead bird he found only one partially formed egg of gold.

Application: We have a great many hotel proprietors in this city, whose hotels would yield them a golden egg as big as that laid by a goose each day the Exhibition is open, but I am afraid that to get 180 golden eggs all in one day, instead of gathering them in one for each day the Exhibition is to remain open, they have killed their golden-egg lying goose by charging $10 per day for board when $3 per day would be entirely fair. All sorts of provisions are lower in this city than they were six months ago, hence there is no excuse for extortion, and I sincerely hope that every man who is thus made a victim will return to his home and tell his neighbor the name of the hotel at which he was victimized. J. W. F.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 22, '76.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

One of the most interesting, if not altogether the most important, discussion which has taken place in either house of Congress this session, occurred last week in the House, on a proposition of the Appropriation Committee to cut off the letter-carrier system in all cities of less than forty thousand inhabitants. In the course of this debate the committee must have discovered that it had gone just a trifle too far in its high-handed and indiscriminate attempts at reduction, for it made a step further than its own party—the well trained and perfectly disciplined Democracy—could follow. The measure was opposed, indeed, quite as earnestly by prominent Democrats and Independents as by Republicans. To the honor of the progressive party of the nation, be it said, only one Republican, Mr. Hale, of Maine, was found to sustain the insane proposition of the committee.

Mr. Harrison, of Illinois (Democrat), said: "I can fully understand the complacency with which the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hale) acknowledged that he, as one of the committee on appropriations, was in favor of the provision. I can imagine how he would feel when fifty-five cities of the United States come up and charge upon the Democracy the taking from them facilities like this. I can well imagine that the fifty-five cities that have been receiving the free-carrier service for a number of years, the thirty or forty thousand inhabitants of those cities, cut off from that service, charging it upon the ex-Confederate House—that they are cutting down their rights and cutting down their facilities."

It was not even necessary for the Republicans of Congress to marshal their forces in opposition to the propored reduction, since its folly was so well appreciated and set forth by members of the party which originated it.

General Banks made it the occasion of some very effective remarks in the interests of the working people. This proposition is one which involves the interests of large numbers of the people so directly that they cannot be deceived by this party cry of economy. It is plain, therefore, to see why it failed to support. The vote was 125 against it, and only twenty-nine in its favor.

It is edifying to look at the past record of some of these would-be economists. We all remember how gallantly the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Randall, fought for the "Salary Grab" bill, and how, even when popular indignation compelled its repeal, he still defended it and voted against the repeal of it. He declared that he could not live in Washington and educate his family on $5,000 per annum, and yet arrogating to himself the office of *expert* in all the business of all the executive departments he goes on cutting off clerks who were most efficient and most necessary in the service, utterly regardless of the opinions of those who have the management of the business. Although he could not live on $5,000, he decides that men here in the departments, who are in every way his equal in cultivation, and who also have families to support, and on whose skill and knowledge depend the highest interests of the people, he decides that "one-third of $5,000 is too much salary" for such men. His policy would drive efficient and honorable men from office, and install dishonesty and incompetency in their places. Indeed, the rebuke which Mr. Harrison gave to Mr. Holman was exceedingly well deserved and appropriate. He said: "I confess I dislike to oppose the gentleman from Indiana, but he has fallen into an error that every man has fallen into who pursues a single idea. The line that he has got upon hrs become a groove; the groove is working itself into a rut; the gentleman has fallen in a gorge, as deep as the canons of Colorado, and into which the sunlight can only reach when at its meridinal height."

No member of the oppposite party could have characterized Mr. Holman's position more truly; but it applies equally well to the whole action of the committee in carrying out its one idea of cripping the government. As soon as the Presidential election is over the urgent need of increasing the force in the departments will be admitted by all; and, as in all cases where business has been neglected in its proper time, the real expense of the work will be doubled or trebled. In the meantime the poor crippled soldier must wait for his bounty or his pension, the poor settler must wait for the title to his land, and all the various interests of the people represented here in the departments must wait till after the election to oblige the Democratic party.

Some distant gleams of the opening glories of the Centennial extended to Washington, and many of the visitors to the exhibition gave us a call on their way. We are sorry for those who live in the far west, and who cannot afford the time and money to come; but some one suggests that if any of your readers should wish a free ride on to Washington or Philadelphia, he has only to notify one of our famous investigating committees that he can tell something damaging about some Republican official, and straightway all his expenses will be paid by our economists.

We have enjoyed quite a pleasant sensation in the visit of the Emperor Dom Pedro. He has won our admiration by his simplicity, his stalwart hardiness, and his disregard of the pomp which usually hedges royalty about. We are naturally surprised as well as pleased when we discover manly strength and virtue in a king, because we are accustomed to associate ideas of vice and effeminacy with royalty. Among us lazy Washingtonians he seemed like the personification of energy, and the department officials had to be on hand to receive him before nine o'clock in the morning. He is wide awake to see and hear everything which may impart either pleasure or instruction. At the Government Printing Office he was especially interested in the process of preparing an engraving for the press, and he wrote his autograph in the composition following the preparation of the plate, and printing the fac simile of his name from first to last.

It is said that the Emperor is thoroughly informed, not only in regard to everything of interest and importance in his own country, but in all other countries as well. He has long desired to visit our shores, that he might meet Longfellow and other authors, whose works he admired, and see for himself both our greatness and our faults as a nation. Indeed, there is nothing worth learning which escapes his keen observation, and one of the vast throng which passed through the broad avenues of the Centennial Exhibition, at the opening on the 10th inst., could more fully appreciate the various wonders which are the offspring of the skill and science in every land.

The following incident illustrates the Emperor's goodness of heart and unselfishness: After the close of the Paraguayan war the Brazilian Congress appropriated a large sum of money to

the purpose of erecting a bronze equestrian statue of Dom Pedro in the Grand Plaza of Rio. The document was transmitted to the Emperor for his signature, and was at once returned with the curt endorsement, in the Emperor's own handwriting, to the effect that if the appropriation was diverted for the use of the widows and orphans of those who fell in the war, it would then meet his approval.

Our charming May weather can hardly be appreciated by either the inhabitants of the mountainous North or the sunny South, for here we have frequent fresh breezes like those enjoyed by the "dwellers by the sea," which modify our atmosphere to the delicious "tone" which the Thompsonian poets love to dwell upon in fancy, but seldom experience in their actual lives. So Washingtonians are cheerful in these days in the enjoyment of natural delights, but not altogether so in the contemplation of what might come to pass in the not distant future of their social lives and the country's political existence. In this great political centre of the nation, as well as legislative capital, where, in point of fact, the destinies of States and parties are forecast, not a few are looking forward to changes in our national regime, which may again place the country in the hands of the "dark councilors," who so long ruled it before 1860, and deliberately cast it headlong into the agonies of civil war.

It would be no exaggeration, and it is not impolitic either, perhaps, to say it, since it is never in the end unwise to publish the whole truth, that here at Washington are hosts of ingrained enemies of the country and her best institutions, whose hearts would gloat over her ruin. Many of these occupy posts in the national councils, and here, seeing them daily, we appreciate—as those living at a distance cannot be expected to do—the fact that the Confederate House of Representatives, which holds its sessions in the national capitol, has as fixed and devilish a purpose to undermine the Republic as ever its godfathers, who met here before 1860, had. Despite the frequent declarations of quondam slave holders, that they would neither disturb the Union nor establish slavery it is clear enough to the careful observer that a system of peonage, worse, in some respects, than that of chattel slavery, would to-day be fastened upon the blacks by the average Southern Democrats, if possible, and that those would be supported in so doing by the partisan Democratic rabble in many of the Northern States. And herein lies a terrible danger to our institutions. This fact ought to be palpable to everybody who stops to consider for a moment the causes which moved the South to rebellion, and the current deeds and stubborn facts of to-day.

BRITOMARTIS.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *American Farmer* is a large, eight-page monthly, published at bridgeton, N. J., for the low price of seventy-five cents a year. It is said to be the cheapest paper in the country, and takes universally. Sample copies ten cents.

We have received *Peters' Parlor Music* for June. The price of this magazine is $4 a year; single numbers fifty cents. Each number contains more music than could be purchased at any music store for four times that sum. It contains a collection of easy and moderately difficult piano music. It should be in the hands of all students and lovers of piano music. Address J. L. Peters, No. 843 Broadway, N. Y.

We have received *Harper's Magazine* for June, and it is as full as ever of good things. In addition to the brilliant novels already commenced, there will be begun in the July number an anonymous serial story of great promise, to be published simultaneously in *Blackwood's* and *Harper's*. We would say in this connection that all the publications of Harper are of peculiar interest this year, on account of the Centennial. Their *Weekly* is full of the most beautiful cuts of Centennial scenes. All who can afford it should subscribe for one or all of Harper's, viz.: the *Monthly*, *Bazar*, and *Weekly*. Address Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The June number of the *Eclectic* is embellished with a fine portrait on steel of Matthew Arnold, which is accompanied in the letter-press with a brief sketch of his life. The literary contents of this number are as follows: Modern Methods in Navigation and Astronomy; Norman Macleod; First Days in Natal, by Lady Barker; Some Truths About Egypt; La Scala, the famous Opera House of Milan; The Old Stone-mason, by Frederick Locker; Professor Tyndall's Experiments on Spontaneous Generation; Mrs. Thrale—the Friend of Dr. Johnson; Mysterious Sounds; A Holiday; Maxims and Reflections from the German of Goethe; Some Recent Observations on Ants; Literary Impostures, Concealments, and Mysteries; additional chapters of Mrs. Alexander's "Her Dearest Foe;" and copious editorial notes on home and foreign literature, science and art.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms $5 per year; single number 45 cents.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending May 13th and 20th have the following noteworthy contents: Christian Populations in Turkey. "London Quarterly Review;" Rousselet's Travels in India, "Westminster Review;" Dutch Guiana, part IV, by W. Gifford Palgrave. "Fortnightly Review;" Russian Idylls, "Contemporary Review;" The Literary Maltreatment of Music, "Macmillan;" Life, Letters, and Journals of George Ticknor, "Athenæum;" Macaulay, "Fortnightly Review;" My Easter Holiday, "Pall Mall Budget;" Neighbors, "Liberal Review;" Lord Palmerston at Broadlands, "Month;" and other interesting articles, together with an amusing story entitled "1895," and parts V and VI of "What She Came Through," by Sarah Tytler, author of "Lady Bell," etc., and the usual choice poetry and miscellany. For fifty-two such numbers, of 64 large pages each, (or more than 3000 large pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low, or still better, for $10 50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both post paid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR JUNE.—Brings a full budget of attractions to the many thousand boys and girls who watch so eagerly for each month's issue. It begins with an interesting account by Susan Coolidge of the life and achievements of Jeanne D'Arc; and then comes the second installment of Mr. Aldrich's fascinating story, with thirty-three of Mr. Hopkin's irresistible silhouette pictures. A charming "talk" by H. M. on "The Expression of Rooms;" a beautiful little verse by Mrs. Dodge, a funny picture and a story quite as funny, follow each other in quick succession; and we are treated next to an article entitled "A Frog and his Neighbors," describing simply, and with the aid of fifteen pictures, all the curious changes of frog-life from the hatching of the egg to the dignity of "Mr Frog grown up."

"The Old Saw-Mill" is a fresh and natural story, and "The Coming Army of Voters" an encouraging picture. Celia Thaxter contributes a true story of the wonderful flight of a canary, and the installment of "The Boy Emigrants" is as interesting as any of the previous ones, which were so very interesting that out of sheer respect for the children's demands, as the editors state, there is given in the present number a sketch and portrait of the author, Mr. Brooks.

As for poetry, the pages fairly ring with it. There is "See, Saw, Marjorie Daw" with a sweet little picture by Addie Ledyard; "The Four Little Imps" by Joel Stacy, with a comical illustration showing every one of them; "A June Morning Lesson," with a dainty border drawing; and some fine verses entitled "Mabel's Maids." The departments have their usual lively appearance, and "A Young Contributor" furnishes an amusing Centennial Picture.

WIDE AWAKE for June is wide awake. It opens with one of Sophie May's delightful stories, "Bessie's Mishaps," which has two fine illustrations; gives a lengthy paper concerning the home of Mrs. Celia Thaxter, with a view of the cottage and two views of the cottage parlor; while Mrs. S. M. B. Platt furnishes one of her choicest poems, "At Hans Andersen's Funeral." E. S. Glover, the artist, gives a readable account of the Hot Springs of the Yellowstone region, with two illustrations. Edgar Fawcett has a poem, "Daisies." The sisters, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates and Mrs. Finley, poet and artist, contribute a fine piece of work, "Late Violets." The "Behaving Paper" tells big folks as well as little folks "How to Sit, Stand and Walk." "Casus Belli," by John Brownjohn, is a capital satire on the small causes of great wars. "Pretty and her Victim." "The Cooking Club," "Young Rick," "Folly Frivolous," "The Magic Carpet," "Guess Work," make up a number lavish with its beauty and its varied entertainment.

READING NOTICES.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.—It is reported that Boschee's German Syrup has, since introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and no one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe coughs, colds settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak lungs, to go to their druggist, J. Zeller & Son, or F. Potts Green, and get this medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; sample bottle 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. eow.

LOSS OF APPETITE.—In persons of sedentary and literary pursuits, if the brain is over-worked and the muscles under-worked, the appetite is very apt to fail, from a general atony of the system. The "Peruvian Syrup" restores the tone of the digestive system, and consequently the appetite, by supplying a pure blood to organs too weak to make it without assistance. Sold by all druggists.

List of Patents issued to Inventors of Pennsylvania, excepting Phila., for the week ending May 20, 1876, and each dated May 2, 1876. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

L Denny Washing Machine Gap
L Peterson and W Erwin Heating Furnace Allegheny
A Adams Manufacture of Glassware Pittsburgh
G Curry Pipe Tongs Pittsburgh
W & G Deeds Carburetors Pittsburgh
J Good Water Motors Goodsville
S Harbison Fire Brick Allegheny
do do do
J Irwin Crucibles Pittsburgh
E Jones Furnaces Pittsburgh
J Antis Watch Ratchet Stop Beaver Falls
F Miller Force and Lift Pumps Pittsburgh
J Millington Hydraulic Ram Safe Harbor
H Neff Detaching Cattle from Stalls Mannerin
W Russell Supplying Feed Water to Boilers Pittsburgh
T Weaver Journals and Couplings Harrisburg
W Carroll Hay Elevators Indiana
H Dorning Coiling and Tubing Pittsburgh
J Johnson Grain Separators Towanda
H Mulholm Propeller Fostoria

S. & A. Loeb's Mammoth Dry Goods Store.

THE CHEAPEST

IN ALL LINES OF GOODS,

And Under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES!

S. & A. LOEB.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 17, 1876.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 25@1 30
Red wheat	1 25
Rye per bushel	75
Corn, ear	50
Corn, shelled	40@ 5
Oats	30@35
Flour, retail per barrel	7.00
Flour, wholesale	6.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$20 00
Hay Mixed per ton	15.00@18 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00
Clover seed	9 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	11 50

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	12
Apples, per bush	125
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	18
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	15
Eggs, per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	20
Dried Beef	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	18
Oranges, per doz	40
Lemons, per doz	40

—Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1876.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	122¾	1.23¼
" " 5 20 '65, M. and N	115	115¼
" " " '65, J. and J	119½	119
" " " '67, " "	121¼	121¾
" " " '68, " "	123¼	123¾
" 10-40 coupon	118½	119¼
" Pacific 6's cy	127	127¾
New 5's, Reg. 1891	117½	117¾
" " c 1881	117½	117¾
Called Bonds		
Gold	119¼	119½
Silver		
Pennsylvania	53	53¼
Reading	44¼	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	18	19¾
Lehigh Navigation	44	45
" Valley	58½	57
United R. R. of J	134½	135
Oil Creek	9¼	9¾
Northern Central	34¼	34½
Central Transportation	47¼	47½
Nesquehoning	53	53¾
C. & A., Mortgage 6's '80	104	104½

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$339,401 79
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	8,125 00
Due from approved reserve agts	22,119 07
" " other National Banks	5,106 83
" " State Banks and Bankers	14,450 82
Real Estate Furniture and Fixtures	25,929 25
Current Expenses & Taxes paid	3,493 10
Premiums paid	32 69
Checks and other Cash Items	7,404 22
Bills of other National Banks	9,537 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	358 88
Specie	270 00
Legal Tender Notes	22,078 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treas. other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	250 00
	$569,445 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Other undivided profits	6,180 38
National Bank Notes outstanding	90,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	87,869 44
Time Certificates of Deposit	213,693 32
Due to other National Banks	41,024 83
" State Banks and Bankers	19 77 66
	$569,445 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Centre ss:

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 22nd day of May, 1876.

ROLAND D. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
R. G. HUMES,
ADAM ROY,
WM. P. HUMES. } DIRECTORS.

21-5t

SOMETHING NEW For AGENTS. Taylor's Patent Safety Lock and Door Fastener. *Safe Protection Against Burglars.* Every family will buy. Apply to D. L. GUERNSEY, Man't Agent, Concord, N. H. 17-4w

New Advertisements.

See Here. Do you want Books, Cards, Prints, Photographs? Why then do you waste money on swindlers. Instead send to the old reliable house of Hunter & Co. Established in 1860. We supply all books, all goods and at lowest rates. Send for some of these: Trunk Full of Fun, 15c; How to win a Sweetheart, 30c; Golden Wheel Fortune Teller, 40c; Book of Love Letters, 50c; Boxing Made Easy, 15c; Morgan's Masonry Exposed, 25c; Hunters Guide 25c; Grangers Exposed, 150 pp. illustrated, 50c; How to write short hand, 50c; How to amuse an evening Party, 30c; Dancing made easy, 10c; How Gamblers win, 30c; Leap Year Cards, Courtship Cards, Fortune Telling Cards, Love Making Cards, 4 kinds—each in case only 35c; Complete Pocket Hoyle, 50c; Chesterfield's Letter Writer, 40c; Monitor of Freemasonry, 75c; How to win and how to woo, 10c; The Laws of Love, 30c; Ladies' Guide to Beauty, 50c; &c., &c., &c. Remember any or all of the above will be sent to you prepaid on receipt of price. We import and hunt up foreign and scarce books. We make it a study. We want your patronage. Send for our circulars. It will pay you to deal with us. Do not risk money with swindlers but send at once to the "old reliables," HUNTER & CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

SAVE MONEY. Why pay double prices. You can buy $15 worth of goods for $10. Why not do it. The Great N. E. Dollar Sale, 33 Bromfield St., Boston, is firmly established, and for years has sold really valuable goods worth $1.50 to $3 at a fixed price of only one dollar. We are endorsed and recommended by the best papers and leading merchants. Our sale is an honorable business enterprise and we do sell all goods at less than other dealers. In these times it pays to save money. We sell Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Glassware, Cutlery, Dry and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Spices, and in fact everything, including 5,000 elegant books, which retail at $1.50 to $4, and all for just one dollar. There is no "ticket," "order slip" or other trickery. One dollar secures any article on the list. We send C.O.D., let you see goods before paying. Over 75,000 patrons attest the popularity of our great sale. We need agents everywhere. We cannot give any idea here of our business. Our list of goods would fill this entire paper. Send at once for circulars and recommendations from our patrons. You can save cash. Will you do it? If so address at once H. ORMISTON & CO., N. E. DOLLAR SALE, 33 Broomfield St., Boston, Mass.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Abraham Switzer, late of Bellefonte, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

6-29-6t JAMES H. RANKIN, Bellefonte, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, the undersigned, a Trustee appointed by said Court to take charge of the estate and property assigned by Ir. C. Johnson for the benefit of his creditors, will expose to public sale upon the premises, in the village of Jacksonville, Centre county, Pa., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

1. A tract or lot of land fronting on Main street, and adjoining lands of Enos Estler and others, containing half an acre, more or less, thereon erected a double frame dwelling house, carriage and smith shops, stable and other outbuildings.

2. A lot of land adjoining lot of the Reformed church and lands of the estate of Jacob Hoy, deceased, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

The sale of the first mentioned lot will be subject to certain liens and charges which will be fully set forth at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash upon confirmation of sale, and the balance in six months thereafter, the deferred payment to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. A reasonable deposit will be required when the property is knocked down.

A rare opportunity of securing a fine property on easy terms is here offered.

5-10-3t D. Z. KLINE, Trustee.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

Maggie Richards, by her next friend, William F. Askey, vs George Richards.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. No. 94. April T. 1876.

Subpœna in Divorce.

The undersigned, a commissioner appointed to take testimony in the above stated case and report the same to the Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1876, at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at his office in Bellefonte, when and where all parties interested may, if they see proper, attend.

v8n18-3t D. S. KELLER, Commissioner.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 51o1f

Insurance.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS

SOMETIMES OCCUR, UPON THE RAILROAD, AND WHERE

OF PEOPLE ARE COLLECTED TOGETHER.

Before going to the Centennial it would be prudent to provide yourself with an ACCIDENT POLICY in the only purely

Accident Insurance Company represented in Bellefonte.

THE HARTFORD ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY IS THE ONLY COMPANY WHICH INSURES BOTH SHORT AND LONG TIME POLICIES.

Tickets issued by their agent from one to thirty days. $5 00 weekly indemnity paid for every $1000 00 insured.

$15 00 weekly indemnity paid for every $1000 00 insured.

OFFICE—North of Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

W. B. RANKIN, Agent.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

Appeals will be held at the office of the County Commissioners in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs of Centre county on the following days to wit:

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1876, for the townships of Miles, Haines, Penn, Gregg and Potter.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1876, for the townships of Harris, Ferguson, Half moon, College, Potter and Walker.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1876, for the townships of Boggs, Union, Huston, and the boroughs of Unionville and Milesburg.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1876, for the townships of Taylor, Burnside, Snow Shoe, Rush and the boroughs of Philipsburg.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1876, for the townships of Spring, Benner and the borough of Bellefonte.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876, for the townships of Marion, Liberty, Curtin, Howard, and the borough of Howard.

J. N. HALL,
ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. MINGLE,
Commissioners.

Attest:
J. S. BARNHART, Clerk. 5 26-3t

Dauchy & Co

Men are earning $10 to $120 per week selling **OUR COUNTRY** AND ITS RESOURCES. Complete in the Thrilling History of 100 eventful years; also of the great "EXHIBITION,"—grand in description of our Mighty Resources in Agriculture, Commerce, Minerals, Manufactures, Natural wonders, Curiosities, etc., all richly illustrated. A "Century" MAP and "BIRD'S EYE VIEW" Free. Sells marvelously fast. 1,000 more agents wanted quickly for this and our standard "Life of Livingstone," 60,000 already sold; also new Bible, 2,000 illust. Has no equal. For Extra Terms write to HUBBARD BROS., Pubs. Phil. 21-4w

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, Our **WESTERN BORDER.** A complete and graphic history of American pioneer Life 100 YEARS AGO. Its thrilling conflicts of Red and White Foes. Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Ferays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian War-paths, Camp life, and Sports. A book for old and young. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO. Phila Pa. 2t-4w

MIND READING, PHYSCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, Soul-Charming, Mesmerism and Marriage-Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly; 400 pages; by mail, 50 cts. Hunt & Co. 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 21-4w

WOOD PUMPS — B (Blatchley's Patent) G (Grafton Pump)

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings old and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila. v21-17w

$5 to $10 A DAY sure AGENTS WANTED in a NEW business, in which any Man or Woman can easily make $5 to $10 a day. ONE who has never canvassed before, made $7 50 in ONE HOUR; an experienced agent made $72 75 in FIFTEEN HOURS. Particulars free. C. A. CLEGG, Manager, 69 Duane street, N. Y. "We know C. A. Clegg to be responsible and reliable, and think he offers Agents extraordinary inducements."—*N. Y. Weekly Sun*, April 19th, 1876. 8-19-3w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE **CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.** The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Great Centennial Exhibition. CAUTION Old, Incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 FINE ENGRAVINGS and 9 5 PAGES. Send for circulars and extra terms to agents. Address NATIONAL PUB. CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-19-4w

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS. AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, **Use WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,** PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO. Philadelphia, Pa v19-4t

IT PAYS any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year on a SMALL capital, to commence in our line of business. **Roofing is a Specialty.** There is no one in your county who carries on the business. YOU can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof *three* ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as Roofer, should amount to not less than $2000. An expert man could easily do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage—one canvassing while the other attends to the work. Send for our book of instructions (Free if you write at once), and *study* it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper in your place, and talk it over with him. He will be glad to furnish the stock and divide the PROFIT with you. We will guarantee the territory to the *first* responsible applicant. Address, N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., Limited, 4 Cedar St., N. Y., and mention. 17-4w

AGENTS wanted for **THE CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY** or the lives of the great men of our first 100 years. Send for circulars. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 519 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. 8-19-4t

MOODY'S Sermons and prayer meeting talks from the *Tribune* verbatim reports. 500 pages $2 Just out. 300 sold before publication. Agents wanted. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. 8-19-4w

1876. Where Now? 1876. To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States. **WHAT FOR?** To buy a FARM out of the **OnE MillioN AcreS** of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. Strong soils; ready markets; sure crops; good schools; R. R. runs through centre of grant; settlements all along; all kinds of products raised; Plenty of water, timber and building materials; price from 4 to 10 dollars per acre; one fourth down, balance on time. Send for illustrated Pamphlet full of facts and figures and be convinced. Address W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r, Grand Rapids, Mich. P. R. A. PIERCE, Sec'y Land Dept. 5-7-13 new

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a cent stamp. **Vick's Floral Guide,** Quarterly, 25 cents a year. **Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden,** 25 cents; with cloth covers, 50 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

GIVEN FREE We are giving $65 Sewing Machines, Hunting Case Watches, Velvet Vests, and Black Silk Dresses, free with our Greenback Packages. Send to Investors Union, 173 Greenwich st., N. Y. 20tw

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

Agricultural.

A Cheap Fence.

I send you a plan of a straight rail fence, either four or six rails high. If four rails are only used, the space between the bottom rail and the ground must be filled up with soil. I made this fence five years ago, and it has stood our heaviest westerly gales, while the staked worm fence has blown down. The posts are made of three pieces split or sawed out of any durable timber, 2 by 3 inches, 6 feet 6 inches long, firmly nailed together in shape like the letter A, only that two posts are on one side, three or four inches apart, according to the thickness of the rails. A piece of inch board, 3 or 4 inches wide, must be nailed across the double posts for the lower rail to rest upon. The brace is nailed across the posts, the butt of the brace being 3 feet from the butt of the posts, and the top being a few inches down from the top of the outside post. When the rails are 12 feet long the posts require to be 11 feet apart; that will allow the rails to overlay 6 inches at each end when they are laid in between the posts. Where the land is clear of stumps and stones, we plow two straight furrows, 3 feet apart. One man places the butt of the posts in one furrow and the butt of the brace in the other furrow, and another man puts the top rail between the post, resting on the brace, which will hold the post in position until the earth is banked up around the posts. I have made board fences on the same plan, only using one post and the brace, setting the post and the brace 10 or 12 inches into the ground, and nailing three boards on the face of the post, and laying a straight pole on the top, resting on top of brace.

A Cheap Milk House.

I will give the description of a cheap milk house—such a house as anyone can have if they will. Grandfather's is of hewn logs; the foundation of stone, one foot below the ground surface and six inches above, laid in lime and sand. The building is ten by twelve feet, one story high, chincked, and after standing one or two years to settle, was plastered inside and out with lime and sand. The roof, of shingles, extends some four feet over the door; banked a few inches all around to keep dry. Ground floor of nice, clean gravel, got at the creek. A floor is laid overhead, of plank, to assist in equalizing the temperature. The receptacle for the crock is a trough made of two inch plank, water-tight, reaching full length of the building from outside to outside. The water enters from a lead trough four feet long, at left of door, and goes out the other end; after running some fifteen feet, it enters a large trough where the work horses and the cows always slake their thirst in summer. The water at no time is more than four inches deep. It is needless to say that in the warmest weather they have cool milk and good butter.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Clean a Rusty Plow.

Take a quart of water and pour slowly into it half a pint of sulphuric acid. The mixture will become quite warm from chemical action and this is the reason why the acid should be poured slowly into the water, rather than the water into the acid, and let it remain on the iron till it evaporates. Then wash it again. The object is to give the acid time to dissolve the rust. Then wash with water and you will see where the worst spots are. Apply some more acid and rub on the spots with a brick. The acid and the scouring will remove most of the rust. Then wash the mould board thoroughly with water to remove all the acid, and rub it dry. Brush it over with petroleum or other oil, and let it be till spring. When you go to ploughing, take a bottle of acid water to the field with you and apply it to any spot of rust that may remain. The acid and the scouring of the earth will soon make it perfectly bright and smooth. If all iron work be washed off with petroleum as soon as we put our tools, implements and machines aside for the winter, it will keep them from rusting, and save a great deal of trouble and annoyance, to say nothing of the depreciation and loss.

Farm Notes.

Having occasion to build a post fence on one side of my orchard, says a correspondent, about a dozen of the holes were left unfilled for a couple of days, and on going to set the posts, from one to eight field mice were found in each hole—having fallen in and being unable to climb the smooth sides.

In regard to milking cows oftener than twice a day, as a general rule it seems unnecessary, but there are cows in nearly every dairy that suffer extreme pain if allowed to go twelve hours between milkings, as their anxious watching for the milkmen and their bellowings indicate.

Mangers should not be less than three feet long, eighteen inches wide, and twelve inches deep. They should have an upper border of wood projecting inward for two inches, and a transverse bar of half-inch round iron across the middle. A bar of two-inch wide hoop iron screwed on to the top of the manger protects it from damage by the horse's teeth. This simple arrangement prevents the horse from throwing out his corn, and the provender is not in so thick a layer as in the ordinary narrow and shallow manger.

The advantage of a thorough preparation of the soil to receive seed can hardly be too highly appreciated. The more finely comminuated it is, the better for the seed and the crop. Close contact between seed and soil exerts a wonderful influence upon germination. The germ starts into vigorous life, and both radical and plumule are more rapidly developed; the little rootlets take hold firmly in the pliant soil, extracting and appropriating far more nourishment from mother earth than they can do if the soil is but imperfectly pulverized.

Household Receipts.

[*From Dr. Chase's Cook Book.*]

BREAD TO FRY.—Take bread that is dry—the dryer the better, so it is not mouldy; just dip it into cold water (rather quickly), then into eggs, which are well beat, having a little salt in them, then immediately fry for a short time in hot lard, until the surface is putty yellow or light brown, according to the heat of the lard. This is considered better than toast.

JELLY CAKE.—5 eggs; sugar, 1 cup; a little nutmeg; saleratus, 1 tea-spoonful; sour milk, 2 cups; flour. Beat the eggs, sugar, and nutmeg together; dissolve the saleratus in the milk, and mix; then stir in the flour to make only a thin batter, like pan cakes; three or four spoons of the batter to a common round tin; bake in a quick oven. Three or four of these thin cakes, with jelly between, form one cake, the jelly being spread on while the cake is warm.

EXCELLENT CRACKERS.—Butter, 1 cup; salt, 1 tea-spoonful; flour, 2 quarts. Rub thoroughly together with the hand, and wet up with cold water; beat well, and beat in flour to make quite brittle and hard; then pinch off pieces, and roll out each cracker by itself, if you wish them to resemble bakers' crackers.

POTATO PUDDING.—Rub through a colander 6 large or 12 middle-sized potatoes; beat four eggs, mix with 1 pint of good milk; stir in the potatoes, sugar and seasoning to taste. Butter the dish and bake half an hour. To be eaten with flour.

Hungarian grass varies much in appearance from the common millet. It heads much like timothy grass. The writer has been very successful in his experiments with this grass during the past year; sowed a plot or part of a field about the first of June, from which he cut about three tons of hay and thirty-five bushels of seed per acre. The hay is now being fed to his stock, and is eaten with apparently much relish. It should be sowed on well-prepared ground, with about one-half bushel of seed per acre. After sowing give a light scratch with the harrow. Sow any time from the 20th of April to the 20th of June. Cut, if wanted for hay, only when seed commences to form. If for hay and seed, cut when ripe and seeds well matured.

An over-reaching horse, says an exchange, whose hind feet are continually hitting the forward shoes, should wear heavy shoes forward and light ones behind. The theory is that the heavier hoof will be thrown a little further ahead each time than the lighter one.

Miscellaneous.

Then and Now.

They had not met for years. Once, they had leaned over the self-same garden gate, and sat side by side on the old-fashioned hair-cloth sofa, whispering those platitudes which young love makes of such breathless interest, while the kerosene lamp was turned down to the faintest glimmer compatible with perfect propriety.

He had said that her image, and hers alone, could fill the void which absence from her left in his heart; and when after unutterable agonies of broken but impassioned English he had said that he adored her, she had gently reclined her head upon the home-starched shirt-bosom that creaked above his manly breast, he having, with great presence of mind, placed his handkerchief thereon, in view of possible pomatum.

And then he had taken the assurance that she reciprocated his affection, from her lips, and he remarks with a sad smile that her breath was faintly suggestive of fried onions eaten the previous day; but in those heavenly, gold-plated moments he thought the odor of violets in spring was exhaled from her rosy lips.

He went away to work; they corresponded until, from two letters a week, the correspondence dwindled down to the exchange of a casual newspaper, and then silence.

She finally married—so did he. And now that they have met, before his heart had done beating, he saw that instead of the sweet girl with brown hair and a lithe, willowy grace, which somehow he had dreamed of encountering, there stood a stout lady with a false front, who said:

"Well, James, I do declare! How old you've growed, and how gray you be!"

And he had replied—

"Well, Hannah, I never should have known you. How stout you are."

"Good Heavens! is that fat old woman the girl that I thought I once loved?" he whispered to himself as he turned away, while she murmured, half audibly, "Lemme see, wasn't Jim an' I 'ngaged?"—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Pots which contain ornamental plants in rooms, are often needlessly repulsive by the exposure of the earth in which they are planted. We have found a covering of an inch of white sand to prevent crusting the surface or soiling the edges of the pot, and at the same time allowing free watering. A more ornamental appearance is effected by procuring from the woods the handsome flakes of fresh green moss, found in damp places or on rotten logs, and covering the earth in the pot neatly with one of these flakes. It serves as a mulch, keeps the earth moist and mellow, admits watering, and furnishes a neat green carpet under the plants.

The new game and fish law is really only an amendment of the law of 1873, and in some respects is considerably improved. Under it deer may be killed from October 1 to January 1, squirrels from July 1 to January 1, a bad change; rabbits from October 15 to December 15; wild turkeys and pheasants from October 1 to January 1; partridges from October 15 to December 15; blinds, traps, snares and other devices are prohibited. Trout and salmon can be caught with rod, hook and line only, from April 1 to August 15; pike, bass and Susquehanna salmon can be caught from July 1 to March 1, but with rod, hook and line, or scroll only. Bass, trout, pike and salmon can no longer be caught on outlines. Net fishing is also restricted to three inch meshes, and in some waters appears to be prohibited altogether, as well as fish dams, &c., under a penalty of $25. The act is not yet approved.

WORTH KNOWING.—Fresh milk is a valuable food for the sick, but the least sourness in it makes it, of all articles, perhaps the most injurious. Diarrhœa is a common result of fresh milk allowed to become at all sour; nurses, therefore, ought to exercise the utmost care in this. Yet, if you consider that the only drop of real nourishment in your tea is the drop of milk, the great importance of not depriving invalids of this drop of milk is evident.

CAN'T DO IT.—Miss Anthony declares that the only class of human beings in the United States man can't argue with to-day is the women. "A man," adds Miss A., "can't argue with his wife, his daughter or his own sister. When they commence an argument they get worsted and always end up by exclaiming: 'Oh, nonsense! What is the use of trying to argue with a woman.'"

The Number Present.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, very excellent authority, says: "The number of persons at the opening ceremonies of the Exhibition has not as yet been accurately ascertained. It appears that the registering apparatus and turn-stiles being new, did not work with the accuracy with which it is expected they will work after they have been in use for some little time. It is believed that owing to the impossibility of efficiently protecting the entrances, resulting from the rawness of the agencies with which the Board of Finance had to work, and the multiplicity of exhibitors', workmen's, employees' and invited guests' tickets, that a great many persons who had no right to do so, got in without paying. The Bureau of Admissions estimates that the total number of visitors who paid was 80,000, making the cash receipts $40,000, but all agree that there were within the enclosure on the opening day at least 150,000 persons, leaving a very large number who gained admission without paying."

Centennial Notes.

The value of the Chinese exhibit is roughly estimated at $161,000.

The Humbold statue cost $15,000, and will be placed in position in June.

The department of admission has decided that fifty-cent silver pieces, as well as fifty-cent notes, will be received as entrance fee.

A mammoth bull, four years old, weighing 4,500 pounds, and bred by Jacob Lee, of New Florence, Mo., is on exhibition. He answers the name of Stonewall Jackson, and experts pronounce him the largest, fattest and most symmetrical bovine seen for many years.

The Centennial executive committee authorize the announcement that there is no vacancy in the clerical force under the commission, and the Centennial police force is so nearly filled that no encouragement can be offered to persons whose applications, accompanied by reference, have not been filed.

A New York lawyer employed a new boy the other day, and when the lad applied for instructions, the attorney replied: "Your instructions are to be taken in general. Keep the office clean, borrow coal whenever you can, and under no circumstances must you ever lend my umbrella to a lawyer."

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS

SPRING STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

ENGLISH

—AND—

West India Goods

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES

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Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

CALL AND SEE

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PSYCHROMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a Marriage-guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night-Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila. 17-4w

SOMETHING NEW For AGENTS. Taylor's Patent Safety Lock and Door Fastener. *Safe Protection Against Burglars.* Every family will buy. Apply to D. L. GUERNSEY, Man't Agent. Concord, N. H. 17-4w

FOR HEALTH, COMFORT AND ECONOMY

Cork Shavings

are unsurpassed as an article for Beds, Mattresses, &c. They are ten times as durable as husks or straw. Only 2 cents per pound. 40 pounds will fill the largest bed.

For sale by ARMSTRONG BROS. & CO., 8-17-3t 44 and 46 First ave., Pittsburgh.

Sechler & Co.—Groceries.

IT WILL PAY! IT WILL PAY!

To give very careful attention to the purchase of your

GROCERIES!

For economy requires that you buy nothing but FRESH PURE GOODS. We keep on hand at all times a large and carefully selected stock of goods comprising every item that properly belongs

To the Grocery Trade.

We make it one of the cardinal points of our business to sell

PURE GROCERIES

IT WILL PAY

To buy your Groceries of a firm that, in addition to selling

PURE FRESH GOODS,

also guarantees that every article purchased of them shall prove to be just as recommended, and if in any case goods do not prove to be just as they were recommended, we not only desire but make special request that they be returned, and we will render full

SATISFACTION, AND NO QUIBBLING.

IT WILL PAY

To do your trading with a house that always gives a dollars' worth for a dollar.

IT WILL PAY

To call and examine our complete stock of

FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY

which we are now daily receiving for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

IT WILL PAY

You handsomely to get some of our pure candies, fresh fruits and nuts for the "little folks" during the holiday season. One, or two, or five dollars, (just as you can afford) spent in this way at Christmas and New Year's will bring a better return than the same amount put on interest at one hundred per cent.

IT WILL PAY

To buy your Teas and Spices of a house that makes a specialty of that line of goods and sell only the

Finest Flavored TEAS and Strictly PURE SPICES.

IT WILL PAY

In buying anything in the line of

Groceries, Confectionery, &c.,

to call at

SECHLER & CO.'S,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

IT WILL PAY! IT WILL PAY.

IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY.

A Short Lecture.

He stood on the Campus Martius in the dusk of the evening, and as a crowd began to gather around him, he began:

"Wine is a mocker—strong drink is raging. The Lord made cold water—Satan made whisky."

Pause.

"Let me tell you what I saw. Last night I saw a white-headed old man at the bar. I pleaded with him to come away, but he was deaf to my words. He filled a glass with deadly poison and as it went gurgling down his throat, I said to him: 'Old man, thou art doomed.' He laughed a cynical laugh, he cursed me—cursed the man who sought to save him."

Commotion in the crowd.

"This morning," continued the man, "I was at the Morgue where the unknown dead rest on the cold marble slabs. I did not think that my words of the night before would come back to me with such awful significance."

The crowd drew nearer.

"I looked through the glass door, and my hearers, what do you think I saw on the cold slabs before me?"

"The old man," shouted twenty voices in a chorus.

"No, my friends," he continued, as he stepped down, "I didn't seen blasted thing."

Several men chased him, but he made his escape.

Ohio has disposed of three Democratic Presidential aspirants in one day, and it wasn't more than an average good day for such game, either. Uncle Allen and Nephew Thurman pummeled each other until there isn't enough life left in both of them to enable one man to face the racket at St. Louis, and the real lesson of Ohio is that Tilden can't be the nominee of the party unless an open rebellion is to be accepted. The earnest battle made for Allen was but to vindicate him against the Tilden stabs in the State contest of last year, and it was successful. Of course Allen won't be seriously thought of at St. Louis, and Thurman is now outside the ropes with Pendleton, but the Buckeye Democracy have taken literal vengeance on their brethren of the Empire State, and will have first-class funerals for several at the same time that Uncle William shall be entombed and left only to memory dear. Tilden, Allen, Thurman—gone to meet the ghostly Unknown.

Another monster in human shape has just been discovered and arrested in Philadelphia. His wife left him at home with his two children last Sunday while she went to church. The father procured a flask of whisky and administered to the children a small dose of the liquor. Afterwards, during the father's absence, according to his story, the children got hold of the flask, and drank the remainder of the contents. When the mother returned from church she found her children stupified from the effects of the liquor, and notwithstanding strenuous efforts were made to arouse them, the little boy, aged less than five years, died on Monday afternoon, and his little sister, aged six years, died on Tuesday morning. The father was arrested, when he confessed the part he had taken in the horrible transaction, and was committed to prison.

"Suppose," said Mr. Adolphus Slapside, our village school teacher, addressing the first geography class, "suppose—now listen, boys and girls—I were to go out on the play ground and pierce a hole through the centre of the earth, and drop a stone in it, where would it come out?"

"Out of the other end of the hole," was the ready response of little Johnny Sharp.

The outrages along the Louisiana and Mississippi line continue. Late dispatches indicate that the white regulators are preparing to make another attack. The President has promised Governor Kellogg that the powers already given to the military authorities shall be increased if necessity demands it. A short, sharp and decisive war on the murderers is about what the situation calls for.

Hardware and Stoves.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO.,

(Successors to Wilson & Hicks)

will sell Hardware, Stove, Saddlery, Coach-making, Carriages, Shakers' Material, Iron and Glass and Plows,

Hardware, specialty, at of all kinds, Oils, &c. Nails, Iron be good. We keep

Cutting Boxes, etc. the lowest cash prices. Childrens' carriages, Shovel

all repairs for same, We have the best Cook Stoves and Ranges in the market, and warrant them to

goods, will pay them and will sell lower than elsewhere. Any one in this county building, or dealing in this line of

to come and see us. THOMAS A. HICKS & BROTHER, Bellefonte, Pa.

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to come and see us. THOMAS A. HICKS & BROTHER, Bellefonte, Pa.

Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.

FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,

Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. Co 436 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

The undersigned give notice that they have this day formed a co-partnership in the

Plumbing And Gas Fitting

business, under the firm name of DANIEL DERR & CO., and will be ready at all times to attend to calls in their line, at the shop of Daniel Derr, in Bellefonte. All work will be done at

REASONABLE PRICES

and in a workmanlike manner.

Bellefonte, Pa., November 3, 1875.

DANIEL DERR,
JOHN W. BARNES.

GALBRAITH & WHITE,

PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

GALBRITH & WHITE,
Bellefonte, Pa.

17-1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c

6-29-1y

Medical, &c.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 8-17-6m

Sandalwood

possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all drug stores. Ask for circular or send to 35 & 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. v8n18-6m

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief space afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

CHRONIC *Diseases Cured*

New paths marked out by the plainest of all books—"Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense"—nearly 1,000 pages, 200 illustrations, by Dr. E. B. Foote, of 129 Lexington avenue, New York. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to consult its author, in person or by mail, FREE. Price by mail, postage prepaid, $3 25. Contents tables free. AGENTS WANTED.

MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO.,
[John P. Jewett, Manager,]
129 East 28th street, N. Y.

8-9-12w

For Sale.

Timothy Seed &c.

FOR SALE.

A FINE LOT OF

Timothy Seed,

ORCHARD GRASS

AND

WISCONSIN

LARGE CLOVER SEED,

and five hundred bushels

— HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED —

JUST RECEIVED

FROM THE WEST,

And for sale by

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.

v8n7-tf

For Sale at this Office.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND HAND

FLORENCE

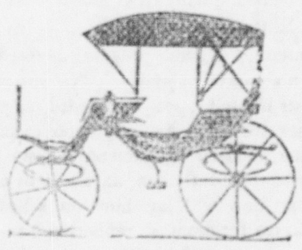
SEWING MACHINE,

VERY CHEAP.

Enquire at this office

Carriages.

S. A. McQUISTION



MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

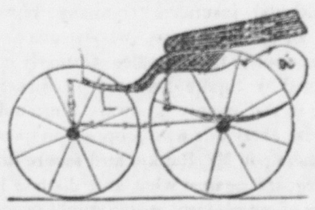
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed;

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

Bellefonte Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

(Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng. Co.)

having leased the works of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Nut Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nuts, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,
8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Legal.

COLLECTOR'S SALE

BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.

Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

Fire-arms.

GREAT REDUCTION!

Good Revolvers - $4.50

Single Shot Guns $3 to $12.00

Double Guns $8 to $150.00

Powder, Shot, Cartridges,

BREECH-LOADING & MUZZLE-LOADING

SHOT GUNS & RIFLES

at the lowest possible rates.

FIREARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

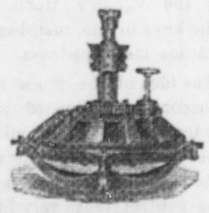
SHOP ON HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THEODORE DESCHNER.

7-3-1y

Foundries.



W. P. Duncan & Co,

Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOUSTON WATER WHEEL

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

v3n46a812-1y

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co Pa. -3714

Stoves and Tinware.

W. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactor

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-23-tf

Coa Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING, (opposite the depot)

J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v3n34-1y

Hardware.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c,

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

v3 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

FAIRBANKS & EWING.

715 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-3-4f

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. v4n7-no6-tf

Ocean Steamers.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY

LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, W. W. CORTER, PHILADELPHIA
Penn'a R. R. Office, Agent, Bellefonte.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 96, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Coun No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesda evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72 I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 24, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 34, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——Concentrated lye at Green's.

——The people of Millheim have hoisted a Centennial flag twenty feet long and thirteen feet wide.

——We are having pleasant weather again. Now we hope it won't rain before this reaches our readers.

——The great national temperance beverage, Peruvian Beer, is now on draught at Green's at 5 cents per glass.

——The ladies will hold a temperance anniversary meeting in the Court House to-morrow evening. Rev. Miller will deliver an address.

——We have heard it said that Shakespeare did not know how to spell his own name. Would it not have simplified matters a good deal if he had just called himself Smith?

——Dr. Hall in his journal of health says that our American women are destroying their health going up and down stairs. Does the old coon imagine our women can stay up stairs the year round?

——Mr. A. B. Alexander, of Millheim, has a potato vine 1½ feet in length of this year's growth, and wants to know if there is any one in the county that can beat it. We hope the readers of our paper will trot out their big potato vines.

——Every one should read the article on our first page, showing how the Commissioners have repeatedly violated the laws of the commonwealth at the instigation of the Meek ring for the purpose of conferring favors upon party favorites. It is a matter of great interest to all the people without respect to party.

——The friends of Dr. Belford will no doubt be glad to welcome him back again. He can be found at his usual place of business, over Reynolds' bank, where he is prepared to give teeth to those who have none, and pull out teeth for those who have worse than none, and do it in the most approved scientific manner. Give him a call.

——Lucas & Brother, of Howard, are about to move their store from its present location to a new and elegant store room just across the street. They are also fitting up a neat and commodious hall over their new store which will accommodate about 200 persons. Lucas & Brother are smart and enterprising men—a credit to any town where they may live. The people of Howard should always be ready to encourage such enterprise.

——About the worst man-trap in this town is on Howard street, between Penn and Ridge. We allude to the board-walk on the west side of that thoroughfare, which is utterly impassable on dark nights on account of missing boards, and is a disgrace to the property owners. If the "powers that be" will take this matter in hand and remedy the evil, they will receive the grateful thanks of the citizens of the upper end of Howard street.

——One week ago last night some of the friends of Mr. Jack McClelland, one of the proprietors of the car shops in this place, who has lately returned from a wedding tour, thought they would give him a serenade; so they gathered a goodly crowd and went to his residence with a "horse fiddle"—an instrument more celebrated for the music it will not make than for anything else, together with gongs, bells, tin-horns, and every conceivable kind of instrument that their ingenuity could devise, or all the old rubbish rooms around town could furnish. Then the confusion of sounds commenced, and was kept up, so the *Watchman* says (and its editor ought to know), until they were invited into the house and pacified with a "sip," after which they departed, and quietness settled over the town. The next evening Mr. McClelland was honored with a serenade more pleasant to hear, and was no doubt better appreciated by him. The Bellefonte band honored him with some fine music. This band has but lately organized, but they give promise of being a credit to our town. We hope the organization may last. It seems as though a town of this size ought to be able to support a good band.

——Horse and cattle powder at Green's.

——J. F. Mann, lessee of the Mann axe factory at Boiling Springs, received a telegram on Friday, the 19th inst., informing him that his brother William had been killed by a steamboat boiler explosion on the Ohio river during Thursday night. The deceased was the traveling member of the firm, whose axe works are near Lewistown, and who have been doing the largest axe business in the State. The following despatch, copied from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, is the only information furnished by our exchanges:

EVANSVILLE, may 18.—The *Journal* is just in receipt of the following special from Shawneetown, Illinois: The steamer Pat Cleburne exploded her boilers at eleven o'clock last night, six miles below Shawneetown, while landing alongside the Arkansas Belle. The Belle was tied to the bank and disabled by a line of coal flats fouled to her starboard wheel, and could render no assistance. The Cleburne floated down about a mile and burned. Captain Dick Fowler was lost. He was caught in the timbers and burned. Dick Partridge, express agent, was lost; Walter McElheny, the engineer, was blown into the river, and was badly hurt, but will recover; D. C. Moore, mail agent, was blown overboard but saved; John McCune, Pilot, was at the wheel and fell through the boiler deck, cut and scalded; Alexander Porter, second clerk, had his feet scalded and cut; Arthur Brown, freight clerk, had his hands and face scalded and head cut. All the cabin crew are supposed to be safe. Urnback, a musician, could not extricate himself from the timbers and was burned; Albert Smith, barber, hands scalded; Charley Colton, second mate, is supposed to be lost.

Of the passengers G. W. Smith, of Evansville, is slightly scalded; G. W. Nicholas, of Terre Haute, hands and feet scalded; John Harvey, of Cincinnati, scalded and face cut—will recover. An unknown passenger was blown to the roof of the Belle, and killed. In the great confusion, and the officers all being disabled, I cannot learn what other passengers are lost. Those of the crew not mentioned are saved. The Belle is badly wrecked. Her chimneys were blown overboard and the staterooms shattered. She was on fire in many places, and the passengers and crew worked faithfully to extinguish the flames. The striker and second engineer were badly scalded. Charles Smith, of Cincinnati, a passenger, had a leg broken, and Captain Howard was knocked down and slightly hurt. Perhaps ten persons on the Belle were injured. Arthur Peter and J. Gilles, of Evansville, were blown up, and fell down the front stairs, but are uninjured.

The funeral took place from his late residence on Monday of this week.

——When all authorities agree that there is not gold to be found in the Black Hills country in quantities sufficient to pay, why is it that men will persist in violating our treaty with the Indians, and forcing themselves there. But lately a party of forty men returned after unsuccessfully attempting to fight their way through the bands of hostile Indians who barred their progress. They left behind the remains of one poor fellow, killed and scalped by the Indians. One would think that even the craziest of adventurers would have their ardor cooled in view of the danger of getting there, and the little prospect of finding gold, even if they did succeed in reaching their destination. The Hills are now swarming with idle men, most of whom would leave if they had money enough to get away, and the approaches are infested with the most warlike of savages. This condition of affairs does not seem to offer very strong inducements—even to persons of the most roving disposition. We hope none of our Centre county friends will undertake this perilous journey, for we assure them it won't pay.

——The editor of the Millheim *Journal* last week said that they would stand aloof from Centre county politics until they see who makes the best nominations. We are glad that Mr. Bumiller takes this position, and we do not see how he can take any other. He is a gentleman of very liberal education, and is by no means ignorant of the corruption and intrigue that is carried on by the Meek wing of the dominant party. We believe the honest Germans of that part of the county will honor him for his independence, and we hope they will rally around him to give him a generous cordial support. The *Journal* has improved since the new management have taken hold of it; but we hope to see still further improvement, as we no doubt shall. The old *Berichter* was only the plaything of Meek; therefore it did not command that respect that it otherwise would have done. If the *Journal* wants lasting prosperity it must stand up proudly and exhibit a praise-worthy independence.

——Benjamin Lucas, of Boggs township, was out in the woods pealing bark last Friday, when a tree fell on him and killed him instantly. He and his son were working together, and the old gentleman had cut a tree almost down; but as his son was working near by where he wanted the tree to fall, he went to work pealing the bark from the upright tree, until his son should have finished. His son noticed that the tree was swaying, and cried out for him to get away, but for some reason he did not. The tree struck him on the back of the neck, bending him up double. He never spoke after the accident. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and was very highly respected by all who knew him. In his loss the neighborhood loses a good citizen. He leaves quite a family.

——It is reported that some of our school directors are favoring a project to employ Professor Daniel M. Wolf to take charge of our public schools, if his services can be had. Mr. Wolf is a fine scholar, possesses an unblemished reputation, is an excellent disciplinarian—in short, a first-class teacher, whose engagement would render entire satisfaction to those who know him. We suggest that the board spare no pains to meet the views of the people in the selection of teachers.

——The Democratic majority of our borough Council have established an invalid corps on the streets, with Jemmy Quinn as captain.

——Where are our police? We frequently hear of drunken brawls on the streets, but don't hear of any arrests. Is the borough paying policemen? Who knows?

——The "Watchman" don't like our way of getting up locals. The "Watchman" just knows what it can do if it don't like those locals—it can refrain from re-producing them.

——The fruit trees that our eyes have seen this year are literally covered with blossoms. If the season is favorable from this time until fall, we cannot see why there should not be an abundance.

——Some person, whose name we have not been able to learn, attempted to commit a rape upon a woman by the name of Bradley, who formerly lived in Milesburg, but now lives in Altoona. The fellow paid dearly for his villainy, however, as she shot him.

——Judge Dopp was in town on Saturday, and it is the general opinion that as he grows older he becomes more polite, affable and agreeable every day; but after the Democratic convention is over we imagine that we will hear him declare that the office of associate judge is not worth having—poor affair at best.

——The *Watchman* is rather serious in suggesting the pious idea of a library for the use of prisoners in the jail, and informs its readers that the prisoners sent to that office for papers to read. This shows to which political party the prisoners belong, and we are obliged to our contemporary for the information.

——The Democracy are beginning to stir up their county candidates. There are no less than nine hundred and one who are wanting to be associate judges, all of whom are being brought forward by their friends. What a nice thing it is to have friends when one wants an office—they are so urgent, you know.

——It required some backbone to be a Republican in Penns Valley during the progress of the war. The consequence is that some of the noblest men in our ranks are to be found on that side. The fact is, they have suffered for their principles, and they prize them. Among these men, staunch and true, is John D. Foot, of Millheim. Mr. Foot is one of the wide-awake merchants of the other side, and we should judge from what we saw when we were down that way, he is doing quite a lively business. He paid his subscription to our agent last week.

——Holmes & Wilson's store in Jacksonville, this county, was broken into on Tuesday night, May 16, and robbed of about seventy-five dollars' worth of goods and money; the post-office was also entered and robbed of money and stamps to the amount of seven dollars, together with all the letters and the keys to the mail bags. No clue to the perpetrator has been found. Telegrams have been sent to the postoffice department, and a detective will no doubt be put on the villian's track. Having stolen the keys to the mail-bag, he evidently means more business.

——The idea of the Snow Shoe coal mines becoming exhausted in fifteen years at the present rate of mining, is a story that Mr. John Sommerville (one of the best posted men in the county upon that subject) takes very little stock in. He was in to see us last week and says this generation will not live to see those mines exhausted. We are glad to hear that such is the case, for we should regard it as a great calamity to this county if these mines should fail. Mr. Sommerville is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and the very best of company. We shall always be glad to see him at our sanctum sanctorum.

——In compliance with the views expressed by the REPUBLICAN, some of our capitalists have reduced house rents to a figure below panic prices. Among these we mention E. C. Humes, Esq., and Blanchard & McCafferty. The former is now renting houses at one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year including the taxes, which before the panic he rented for two hundred dollars per annum in addition to the taxes, and the latter have made a corresponding reduction. This is encouraging news to renters, and we hope they will have no cause of complaint in the future. Our sympathies are with those who make their dollars by hard labor, and when occasions offer to speak a word in their behalf, we mean to do it, without fear or favor.

——We had another sensitive caller last week who does not want to be mentioned, which of course we agree to, not caring so long as we get our stamps. That is what keeps the wheels of our printing-presses in motion. Sometimes we think when a man is so sensitive that there is a motive in it that does not appear on the surface, or else we must call it all gas. Speaking of gas, we have often heard it said by strangers that ought to know, that our gas works furnish a better quality of gas than can be found in any other town or city in the country. About one year ago they reduced the price of the article, but they keep the quality as good as ever.

——MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's mother, in Boggs township, Centre county, by the Rev. W. Gwynn, Mr. JAMES B. CURTIN, and Miss VIRGINIA E. HOLTER, both of the same place.

The occasion was one of unusual splendor, and was witnessed by a large concourse of friends.

The following presents were given to the happy pair:

Mr. and Mrs. John Curtin—1 silver tea set and 1 counterpane.

Mrs. Jane Holter—1 linen table cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Curtin—silver ice cream spoon.

Sue Holter—bouquet holder.

James B. Curtin—opera chain.

Joseph Holter—lava spittoon.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Larrimer—bouquet holders.

Constans C. Holter—1 Centennial glass set.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Curtin—silver castor.

Thomasine Holter—1 pr flower vases.

George L. Holter—1 set of glassware.

Constans Curtin—1 check, $50.

Mrs. M. Irvin—1 pr. butter knives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holahan—glass set.

Mrs. Eliza Curtin—3 pieces zephyr toilet set.

Mrs. T. R. Reynolds—1 silver cake basket.

Mrs. Austin Curtin—toilet set and pin cushion.

Mr. H. L. Barnhart—wash bowl, pitcher and soap dish.

Mrs. H. L. Barnhart—linen table cloth.

Mrs. Dr. Canfield—lace tidy.

James C. Curtin—silver butter dish.

Mrs. Van Scoyoc—1 doz. napkins.

Phebe C. Canfield—1 wax cross.

Mrs. and Mrs. Joseph Candor—silver pitcher and server.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Winebrener—silver fruit dish.

James C. Beaner—1 clock.

Josephine Tripple—1 cornucopio.

Bella Harvey—½ doz. goblets.

James Stevens and wife—½ doz. indl. silver butter dishes.

Theodore Gregg and wife—2 doz. visiting cards.

——Best quality trout flies at Green's.

——Every one who is going to the Centennial should provide themselves with an accident policy. No one who trusts himself upon a railroad, or proposes to travel by any conveyance, either modern or ancient, knows the day or the hour when an accident may occur, that will lay him on a bed of sickness for months, rendering him—if a business man—unable to have the oversight of his business, thereby subjecting him to great loss; and if a laboring man, taking away his means of living. How important it is, then, to secure an accident insurance policy which will give to the holder a certain amount per week to bridge over such a time. What suffering and anxiety will thus be avoided; how pleasant it will be at such a time to the poor sufferer by an accident to see his wife and little ones provided with every comfort, the same as when the husband and father was in the enjoyment of health. All this can be secured by calling upon W. B. RANKIN, agent for the only purely accidental insurance company represented in Bellefonte, whose office is next door to the old office formerly occupied by 'Squire Irvin—a place every one in the county knows. We would advise every one who proposes to travel to call upon Mr. Rankin and secure this safeguard against want and distress in case of an accident which might occur. It can be obtained for so small a sum, and its advantages are so great that every prudent man will heed this timely word, and take these reasonable and precautionary steps, and if you are not hurt you will be thankful to the giver of all good, and never be sorry that you provided against the possibility of suffering, not only by sickness in case of accident, but of a depressed condition of the finances. If you are not hurt, you will not miss the money it costs, if you are provided against want.

——If you want a cool, refreshing drink, try Green's Peruvian beer.

——We have received from Mrs. Jane Holter and daughters some varieties of wedding cake—very nice. It seems there has been a wedding out there, and the occasion was a pleasant and brilliant affair. The young couple were started out in life with their pathways strewn with roses; beautiful and costly presents were given by their hosts of friends,

"And all is gayety and mirth—
The women's laughter sounds like song."

The bride was Miss Virginia Holter, a bride fit for a king; reared by one of the truest mothers that lives in the Bald Eagle valley. The fortunate bridegroom is Mr. James B. Curtin.

Scarcely an hour ago he heard
One sweet, sweet word, and felt a hand
That, timid as a little bird,
Crept into his—you understand.

If he is not one of the happiest men on earth as, hand in hand, they walk along the pathway of life, it will not be the lady's fault. They have our best wishes; may they prosper in all they undertake, and may the happiness that now attends them continue unto the end. In another column we give a list of the presents given to the happy pair, together with the names of the donators.

——Green has the best 5 cent cigar.

——The only "Arctic" soda fountain in town is at Green's.

——At a meeting of the Centennial Temperance Club last Monday night, several members were reported as having "tipped the rosy."

——The contractor has commenced to grade Linn street, and if he has luck he will get it finished by the time the next Centennial comes around.

——The new hose house of the Logan fire company, on Howard street, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be an ornament to that portion of the town.

——That nuisance on the corner of Ridge and Linn streets is still unabated. It will have to cruse death before our borough dads will think it worth while to attend to it.

——Robert Taylor, of Philipsburg, has lost a handsome gold watch. He offers the finder a silver watch worth forty-five dollars, and no questions asked. He must think that watch was stolen.

——Elder J. Harvey will preach in the Undine fire company's hall next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and again at half past seven in the evening. A cordial invitation is given to all persons to attend.

——The Rev. G. W. Miller will deliver a Memorial sermon in the Methodist church on next Sunday evening at half-past seven o'clock. Subject, "Our Nation's Dead." All soldiers, and soldiers' widows, are invited to be present.

——Iceland mead, Peruvian beer and the best soda water in town for sale at 5 cents a glass at Green's.

——Now they say the reason they do not push ahead the grading of Linn street is because they cannot get the borough engineer to go out there and fix the grade. The borough mill grinds slowly, and we cannot say that it grinds exceeding well, either.

——Centennials, and all others interested, can find the most refreshing drinks at Green's, at 5 cents a glass.

——Robert A. Way, of Half Moon, seldom comes to town, but he came last week, and took that occasion to call upon us. Mr. Way is one of the progressive farmers of Half Moon township, and sticks close to his business. He was full of money, and from that we judge he is prosperous and happy; for, say what you will, money in the hands of a man who knows how to use it contributes in no small degree to happiness. We have not had the pleasure of seeing him very often, although he has taken the paper ever since we have been connected with it; but we found him to be a pleasant, agreeable gentleman. Hope he will not pass us by when he comes to our town.

——Are you dry? Try Green's Peruvian beer.

CHANGE OF BASE.—In view of the times the enterprising firm of Sechler & Co. have determined to put their goods down to the lowest figure at which goods can be sold at, and sell for cash on short credit. Hereafter no credit will be given for a longer time than one month. This will enable them to sell cheaper, and will in the end be a great advantage to all their customers. This is one of the most enterprising business houses in this town. The goods they sell have always been found to be the very best the market affords. No better evidence of this is needed than to see the crowds of customers who flock to their store every day. This last move of their's will please all their customers, as it will enable them to get standard goods at the very lowest possible cash price. Call and see them.

——The finest flavoring extracts of lemon and vanilla ever offered in town, can be found at Green's.

——The ladies of the Women's Temperance Society of Bellefonte, desire us to say that, inasmuch as Thursday, May 25, 1876, is the third anniversary of their organization, they intend celebrating it in the following manner:

In the afternoon a public prayer meeting will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, commencing at one o'clock and continuing until five, when the programme will be about as follows:

First—Prayer for an out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the temperance cause.

Second—Prayer for the young men and boys of our town.

Third—Prayer for the drunkard and liquor seller.

Fourth—Prayer for the moderate drinker and tippler.

All ladies who earnestly desire the success of our cause are cordially invited to be present.

The services of the day will close with a public temperance meeting in the Court House, commencing at 7½ o'clock P. M., which will be addressed by Rev. George W. Miller, and others. The Centennial Temperance Club, with their excellent string band, will be present and take part in the evening meeting. A choir, organized for the occasion, will favor the audience with some temperance songs. The public are invited to attend.

——A fine assortment of hair and tooth brushes at Green's.

PERSONAL.—J. A. Lingle, of Centre Hall, called on us lately. He is a farmer, and one of the best in the county. His farm is just at the foot of the Nittany mountains, on the road to Centre Hall. He is known all over the county as an honest Republican, as well as a good farmer. He has been a patron of this paper ever since our connection with it, and for aught we know, from its very start. He realizes the fact that printers cannot live without money and has always been prompt in the discharge of every obligation. Long may he live and prosper.

—William H. Miller, of Bellefonte, or, we might perhaps more properly say, of Spring township, is a farmer. He has for years been permanent secretary of the Odd Fellows lodge, of this place, and is just the best person that could be found for that position. He has also been one of the auditors of Spring township—a position which they should always keep him in, for he is one of the most careful accountants to be found among the farmers of that township. In all his dealings he is always on the square, and is a good fellow every way you take him.

—Mr. Thompson, of Martha, called and paid subscriptions of Jacob Crone Miller and Alexander Chesney. These two men are old patrons of our paper, and always pay us promptly. Success to them.

—Jacob Bittner, of Penn Hall, was one of our visitors lately. He paid us four dollars. Mr. Bittner is a good farmer and a good Republican. These two qualifications naturally meet and coalesce in the same individual. We hope he will put in a clincher this fall for Blaine and Bristow—that is, if they are nominated; and we think, by present indications, their chances are very good.

—J. M. Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, is a new subscriber. He commenced to take our paper last January. He belongs to the large family of Mussers who were among some of the early settlers of this county, and who have at the present time distributed themselves pretty well all over it. The name he bears is an assurance of his worth and standing, for the Mussers are among the first families of Centre county. We hope he may long continue on our list, and that he may be a thrifty, living branch of the family tree, adding to it beauty and symmetry.

—Michael Pletcher, of Howard. They say some of the Pletchers are Democrats, but we are sure that Michael is not. We are sorry any of them are so deluded, but be that as it may, they are a good set of men, and always pay the printer prompt, as we have reason to know, as we have about a dozen of that name on our list: and if our memory serves us right, not one of them are delinquents. The subject of this sketch is one of our oldest patrons, and is true as steel. We would like to have him always call on us when in town; shall always be glad to see him.

—Joseph Eckley called upon us last week and paid us one years subscription in advance. At the last election he was elected one of the supervisors of Spring township, and a better man for the position could not have been found. But, as is often the case with such men, the office sought the man, not the man the office, and the result was that Mr. Eckley declined to be sworn in, and our Democratic Judge chose a Democrat to fill his place.

—Frank Zimmerman, of Osceola Mills, called last week and had his paper transferred to Milesburg, where he now resides. He is a gentlemanly young fellow with an air of business about him which seems to, "say let turn up what will, I am able to make my way through the world with the rest of them." We will venture to say that he is a true-blue Republican, and a right good fellow every way.

—Mr. Charles Evert called upon us last week, and payed the subscription of William Thompson, of Houserville. Mr. Evert is a step-son of Mr. Thompson, and works upon his father's farm. The Thompson's are wealthy farmers of that section, and live like kings, as all wealthy farmers do. Mr. Evert is an accomplished, gentlemanly young man. Call again.

MARRIED.

May 13, A. D. 1876, by Joseph Gates, J. P., in Ferguson township, Mr. John Holderman and Mrs. Sarah Potter, all of Harris township, Centre county, Pa.

At Bellefonte, April 25, by Rev. G. W. Miller, Mr. Wesley T. Harper and Miss Jennie Weaver, both of Centre county.

On the 5th day of May, 1876, by Rev. Wm. Ridge, at the residence of Mrs. Jane C. Williams, in Unionville, Mr. Isaac Williams, of Clearfield county, to Miss Kate W. Holder, of Howard, Centre county.

At Julian Furnace, May 13, by Rev. Wm. Ridge, Mr. Nathaniel Boyer and Miss Sarah Jane Murphey, all of Centre county, Pa.

DIED.

On the 9th inst., near Zion, Pa., Jacob Bower, aged 78 years and 11 months.

On the 11th of April, at Clinton Dale, Clinton county, Fred Lawrence, son of B. F. and Tamson Emerick, aged 17 years, 2 months and 24 days.

At Nittany Hall, Centre county, on the 18th of April, Katy Mabel, daughter of Jacob Snyder, aged 4 years and 6 months.

On February 16, 1876, at his residence at Martha Furnace, Mark Williams, aged 69 years.